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WORONI

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When Moronia's secession was announced outside Parliament House by crier Richard Hines (left), the reaction was dramatic. Half an hour later, Sir John Kerr rushed his secretary to Parliament House to state Australia's position on the new monarchy (below). Gough Whitlam grabbed hold of a *WORONI* reporter and bellowed, "What the fuck is Moronia?"



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& MORE

WORONI

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TOTALLY SCURRILOUS

A B in Bush Week

Some departments in the Science Faculty (Geology & Chemistry) and Arts Faculty (Mathematics) had the gall to hold exams during that great festival of student consciousness — Bush Week.

Thanks for the Memory

While the structure of the new gym grows before one's eyes suggestions are being made as to an appropriate memorial plaque. Suggestions include nailing Neil Grey (ex Sports Union Secretary) to the wall or perhaps Phil Brodsky, clutching black jack cards.

Multi-Media Personality

Barry Scott (one time heavy 2XX person who sent that memorial

has been in the news lately — in Newsweekly, the National Civic Council's rag. Nothing like Country Party connections for free publicity.

Tower Towelled

Wednesday morning brought news of the most ambitious Bush Week prank to date — it even exceeds the aerial feat of putting a toilet on the Academy of Science building a couple of years ago. It seems that some Foresters had managed to climb up the side of Black Mountain Tower and attach one length of John XXIII's paper towelling to the top of the tower and another length half way down. The S.A. received a phone call from a person within the Admin of the University, commending the feat saying it took him back to his own University prank days.

Fools Rush In . . .

Rumour has it that Senator Carrick, Minister for the Execution of Education has been invited on campus by the Liberal Students. With his visit probably occurring after the Budget has been brought down students will be able to express their delight when its full ramifications are known. The Senator however will possibly seek information from student heavies to find out how many security people to bring.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

THE COST OF PHOTOCOPYING

A new photocopying machine was recently installed in the Menzies Library. The cost of a single exposure using the new photocopier is ten cents.

I take it that this evidences an intention by the A.N.U. Library to progressively replace the existing machines (five cents per exposure) with ten cent machines.

This one hundred per cent increase will seriously affect students, who must pay for every photocopy they make.

As a full-time undergraduate, I spend about thirty dollars p.a. on photocopying. Next year it will be sixty dollars.

I accept that it may not be practicable to increase the charge to a lesser sum than ten cents.

I also accept that the Library may have reached the stage where its photocopiers are run at a loss.

Notwithstanding, I think that, for the following reasons, the one hundred per cent increase should be postponed.

(1) Until now the Library ran the five cent machines at what was presumably a slowly declining profit. Nevertheless the Library has accumulated \$ X in profits from students and other users. I think that this money should be used to finance losses caused by a retention of five cent machines until such time as this fund is exhausted. (If this has not been done so already)

(2) It should be well recognised by now that by eliminating much of the tedious and purely mechanical tasks of research, photocopying vastly increases the efficiency and quality of scholarship.

A minor, but not unimportant advantage is that by photocopying the relevant extracts, students from isolated rural areas may write essays during the vacations.

It is to everyone's benefit that the price of photocopying remains as low as possible for as long as possible. The Library has a monopoly on the photocopying of periodicals and other items not for borrowing. I trust that this monopoly will not be abused. I hope this letter has alerted students to the issues involved, and that a one hundred per cent rise in a basic item of student expenditure can be averted.

K.A. Byles.

Dear Sir

So, at last Sir John Kerr has resigned, but those that made life hell for Sir John certainly cannot take the credit for his resignation. Clearly Sir John won . . . he lasted longer than the protesters.

Nearly two years ago Sir John unselfishly put his good name on the line, by solving the problem that our two national leaders could not . . . and well he knew that his decision to bring the issue to the people would earn him hatred. How ungrateful we have been to this man that could very well have kept out of the crisis. Of course no one stops to think what would have happened if Sir John had not used his constitutional powers. Some dismiss this by declaring that Fraser (or Whitlam) would have eventually given in . . . but then again they may not have. A prolonged crisis would have caused mass violence as the community would be split in two. Sir John knew this, so he gave the issue to us to decide . . . and we decided. Just like Sir John we, the people sacked the Whitlam Government also! So do keep in mind, the constitutional crisis was climaxed by our democratic right to speak through the ballot boxes . . . and that election was the legacy of Sir John Kerr, and of no one else. So to those who held placards declaring that 'Kerr Killed Democracy', and then proceeded to the voting booths on December 13 1975 — you are the super hypocrites of our time! I would like to be one person to thank Sir John for unselfishly and courageously doing what he thought was best for the people of Australia.

Leo D'Angelo.

Dear Sir,

I am appalled at the number of dead-shits who come out of the woodwork (and the halls) during Bush Week. They come out to get drunk, to get a screw, and to have a generally "good (straight) time". They couldn't really give a stuff /two hoots for Bush Week : as long as they don't have to do anything, and as long as someone else does something to be enjoyed or else Bush Week is boring to them.

Being the clown during Bush Week was my contribution, and I was hassled for it by half the dead-shits on campus who couldn't keep their bloody hands away from me : touching, pulling and prodding the clown costume; trying to smear the make-up; continually taking my hat; and making the odd intellectual comment or two. Very fucking funny.

If they can't be constructive, surely they can do nothing. It can't be that hard — even for dead-shits.

Signed : Clown.

Stanley Flogs Horse

After the fiery debate at the last S.A. Meeting concerning the Uni. N.S.W. spill motion plus several other urgent matters of business a motion concerning allocation of money to 2XX was next to be discussed. Mike Stanley moved that his motion about alleged interference by Jon Nicholson be discussed before the finance motion. However this was lost. Kim McGrath, who had remained by the door most of the night called Lack of quorum at which stage Mike Stanley and Chris Argyle thought they had better contribute to the lack of quorum and left the room. Double X says that this meant an effective delay in the Studio C Building Program. This scribe can't understand why Mike Stanley still continues to flog a dead horse and maintain his association with Argyle and McGrath when he has been dropped from the Queanbeyan Community Radio Team.

CORRECTION

The final sentence in an article in the last *WORONI* on new counsellor (friend?) Jon Bronston connected him with God. This was due to a typographical error only — the word go was typed as God — and not, repeat not to any religious fervour on Jon's or *WORONI'S* part.

Jon can be found in the Kingsley Street Cottage unit of the University Counselling Service, or just around the place.

Obituary

TO HENRY

"No man is an island . . .

Never send to ask for whom the bell tolls

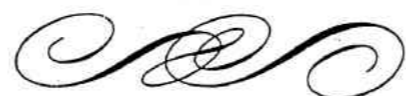
It tolls for thee."

— John Donne

And death shall have no dominion'

— Dylan Thomas

From his friends.



EDITORIAL



Ms Cindy Aberley who has worked hard at *Woroni* all year is shortly to leave for the United States to study journalism. She leaves behind an S.A. President and an unfinished Arts degree. *Woroni* workers say that layout and photography will just not be the same anymore.

On a more serious note — we wish Cindy all the best for the U.S.

CAMPUS NEWS

News is what someone, somewhere wants to suppress. Everything else is advertising.
Woroni takes news items and news tips. Contact the editor.

TOTALLY SCURRILOUS

Discrepancy

It seems that a certain lecturer in Asian Studies who shall remain nameless accepted a jaunt to Melbourne with expenses paid to lecture to 500 secondary students. He admitted he knew nothing on the topic as he asked another lecturer to deliver the same topic to his own students.

Grab for Power?

Michael Yabsley, clutching his brief case which holds secret plans on how the Liberal will destroy student unions, happened to let it out of his immediate grasp the other day. The result was a grab for the said case which resulted in Yabsley and Phil Dickie sprawling on the floor thrashing at each other for a good five minutes. Journalistic zealotness however did not triumph.

Dialogue Between Two Bush Week Directors.

Kathy Casey: Jon, where are all the Bush Week posters that we put up.

Nero: I watched the cleaners take them all down.

Sinclairisms

New member of the Union Board, Charlie Jubb made an Ian Sinclair type faux pas when commenting on the results of the election by saying 'we got rid of a lesbian and a poofta'. Unlike Sinclair he doesn't keep repeating his comment on national television but a lot of his fellow cabinet ministers were not impressed.

Typical Politician

With Jon Nicholson polling the largest amount of votes in the recent Union Board election on his platform of graft & corruption he has been trying to exercise his mandate. Readers can be reassured that the bar staff keep telling him to piss off every time he demands free beer.

Ed. has reading problem

Kathy Casey reports Phil Dickie saying 'Even I don't read all of Woroni'. There must be someone?

Practice makes Perfect

It seems that Garran Hall Mafiosa had a dry run in kidnapping when during a members union meeting the Chairman Neil McRitchie was surrounded by hooded figure and ended up locked in the gym for the duration of the meeting. Jon Nicholson on the night he was to be crowned (with he thought no more than flour) ended up being taken to Sydney, bound and blindfolded. On release he managed to borrow some money to fly back and wreak havoc before the kidnapers entered the city limits of Queanbeyan.

GOVERNMENT CUTS ACCESS TO TERTIARY EDUCATION

The education policies of the present Government have many aspects. One that is sometimes overlooked is the effect of those policies on the availability of tertiary education.

Since 1976 intakes of first year students into Australian universities have been frozen at the 1976 levels by Government order. The Government has just directed Colleges of Advanced Education to freeze their intakes for 1978 at the present level. Unfortunately the number of students going through the final year of school is growing from year to year in line with ordinary population growth. The consequence of the Government imposed freeze is that each year smaller proportion of students completing secondary school have available to them a place in a University or a College of Advanced Education, than in the year before.

The Government's policy is steadily reducing the availability of tertiary education to school leavers. Each year they are competing for less places per head than in the year before.

The situation is especially serious in the ACT because the growth from year to year in the number of school-leavers will be greater in the ACT than in other areas. (This is due to the unusual demographic structure of Canberra's population). Many ACT school-leavers will not have the option of proceeding to tertiary study simply because they matriculate in the next year or two rather than having done as in the last couple of years.

The relevant figures for the availability of tertiary places at the ANU are in the table below -

Year	Projected Year 12 enrolments	likely school-leavers seeking ANU admission (15% of ACT Year 12)	likely under 20 years seeking ANU admission (20% of ACT Year 12)	per cent increase over yr before	per cent increase over the number in 1976
1977	1900	285	380	2.4	2.4
1978	1990	298	398	4.7	7.2
1979	2085	312	417	4.7	12.3
1980	2175	326	435	4.3	17.1
1981	2265	339	453	4.1	21.9
1982	2355	353	471	3.9	26.6
1983	2455	368	491	4.2	31.9
1984	2565	384	513	4.5	37.8
1985	2675	401	535	4.3	43.8
1986	2795	419	559	4.9	50.8
1987	2910	436	582	4.1	57.0
1988	3030	454	606	4.1	63.4

As can be seen the number of school-leavers seeking ANU admission will rise over the next few years by over 4% per annum. If the same number of students from the ACT are enrolled at the ANU as before, the proportion of ACT students who will have an ANU place available to them will decline by more than 4% per year. The picture is the same for admission to the CCAE, the number of prospective applicants is growing at 4% per year, but the intakes are frozen.

These tendencies disadvantage all ACT students now in school who might wish to go on to tertiary education, either at a CAE or University.

We believe that attention must be drawn to the Government's policy of reducing the effective availability of tertiary education, and that the policy must be vehemently and publicly opposed.

Tim Nicholson

AUS SPILL REJECTED AT ANU AND CCAE

Both the CCAE and the ANU Students Association have rejected the University of New South Wales Motion designed to sack the entire AUS Executive.

At the ANU meeting the defeat of the spill motion was probably due to the unspirited support given the motion by those who professed to support the spill before the meeting. The initial mood of the meeting was decidedly pro-spill; however only 3 speakers could be found to support and after 5 spoke against the motion was soundly defeated. AUS "heavies", amongst them Sarah Sheehan, former ANUSA President Liz O'Brien, and Jefferson Lee descended on the ANU for the meeting, much to the disgust of S.A. President Jon Nicholson who complained that the only time AUS Executive members came near the ANU was when they feared for their jobs. Liz O'Brien's comment when the spill rejection was announced? "Gees, it's good to be home." Other of Liz' comments were memorable. "The biggest reason for voting against the spill motion is the smile on Michael Yabsley's face". She described AUS Councils as events where "hacks

elect hacks" and later suggested that we move to "smash the ANU Bureaucrats".

AUS Part-time Students, Coordinator & ANU Student Ian Fraser delivered a rather ocker but very good and very humorous speech about the "hard working bastards at 97 Drummond St" saying "they should be certified - I wouldn't do it for what they get." Ian's speech probably ensured that the votes would be against the spill.

The meeting made clear, however, that the rejection of the spill was not to be seen as a vote of confidence in the AUS Executive. It is now up to them to show by action rather than rhetoric that we are better off with them than without them.

Lee sacked

Peter O'Connor has announced that the counting of votes in ER19 confirms his longstanding desire to give the boot to Jefferson Lee. However much confusion surrounds the actual vote counting procedure. Jefferson Lee, at the ANUSA meeting, accused Peter O'Connor

of some impropriety in the counting of votes. The meeting censured O'Connor after Sarah Pyper moved a motion to that effect. AUS Executive members present took exception to the motion and denied that there was anything improper in the counting of the votes.

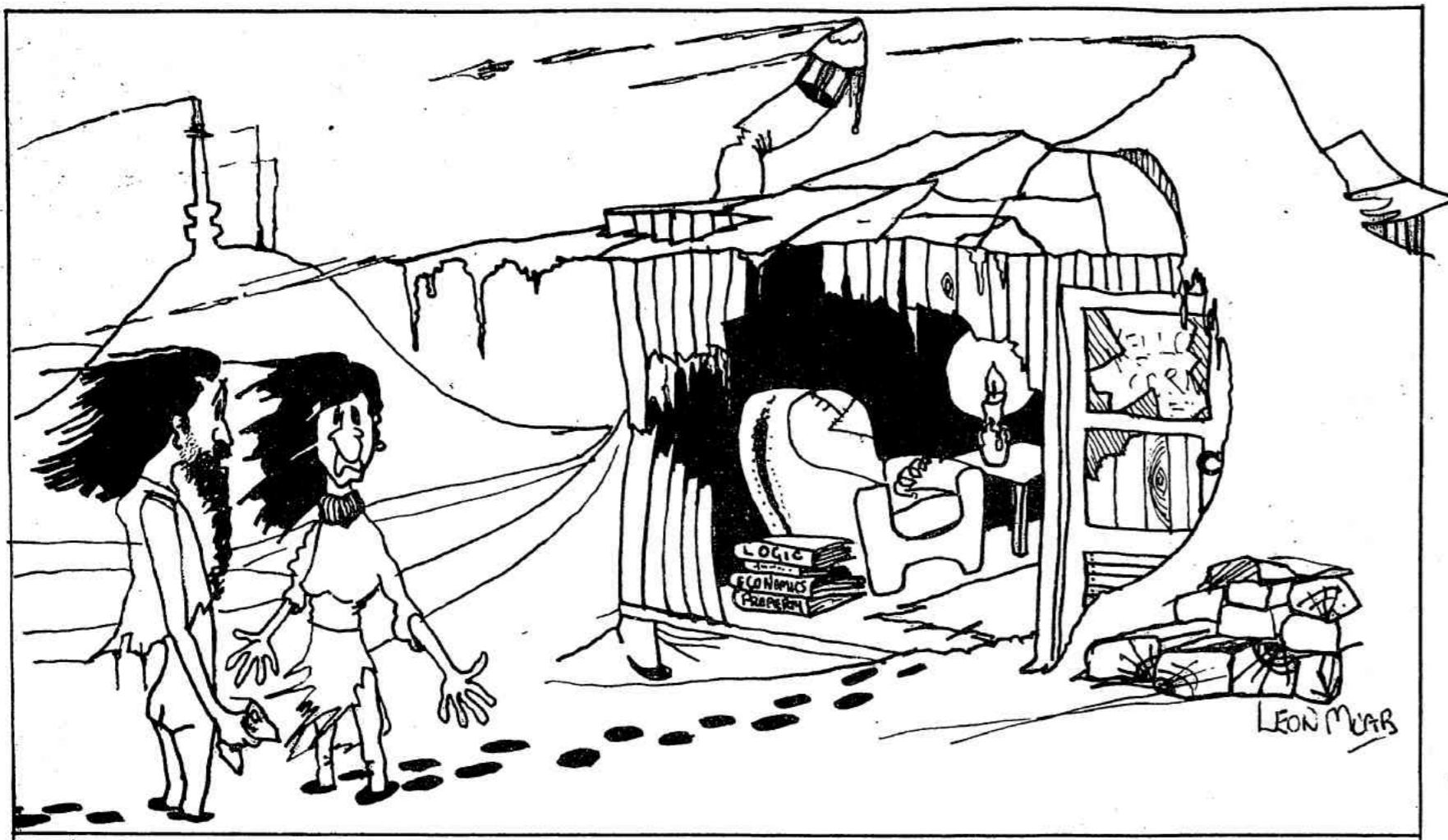
CYNTHIA COOMBE NEW

S.A. TREASURER

When Alastair Walton left for Europe he was sure that he had been the only nominee for the position of S.A. Treasurer. However the meeting accepted a later nomination of Ms Cynthia Coombe (presently S.A. Environment Officer) and she was elected with a large majority of votes over Alastair. Michael Yabsley was vehement

about the acceptance of the late nomination "Bending and twisting a constitution to suit your own purposes is, Mr Editor, totally scurrilous.

Phil Dickie



STUDENT 1: "SPOKE ITS GOOD NEWS. BY 1986, FOR THIS OUR 1976 BUNGALOW" STUDENT 2: "SURE... PAYING 1976 RENT."

RENT STRIKE CONTINUES

Student tenants of University Houses who started a rent strike after the University raised their rents by up to 50% on the 21st of July plan to continue their rent strike until the higher rents are suspended until the next Council meeting on the 9th September. The ANU has already agreed to suspend the higher rents until Standing Committee of Council meets (as this issue goes to press)

The student tenants are hoping that the University will agree to a policy by which rents are calculated on the capacity of students to pay. The ANU already has such a policy for postgraduates and lower paid staff limiting rents to 22½% of income and costing the University about \$125,000 a year. In effect, the University is now subsidizing student tenants to the extent of the difference between the higher rents it is attempting to charge, and the 1st January 1977 rents students are actually paying. Student tenants involved in the strike are now paying their rents into an ANU Students' Association Trust Fund set up for the purpose.

The last University Council meeting set aside \$8,000 to assist students who suffered hardship due to the higher rents such monies to be administered as both grants and loans by the Student Loans Committee. This was unacceptable to both the Student Tenants who saw it as yet another non policy, and the Student Loans Committee, which was unwilling to enter the political arena. Consequently a Committee including student tenants was set up to consider the increased rents and recommend appropriate action to both the Finance and Standing Committee of Council.

A submission presented to this

committee pointed out that existing rents caused hardship, and that tenants paid an average 40% of income in rent. A questionnaire collected from student tenants also pointed out that only 56% were on close to full TEAS and that 38% received no TEAS at all. In addition 25% of the students questioned had accumulated debts averaging \$700 per student. A spokesman for the Student Tenants Action Group, Geoff Wilson said that a number of students had been forced to leave University housing because of the level of renting.

ANU HAS NO POLICY

In the area of student accommodation ANU has had no overall policy. However there is a long history of committees appointed to look into the area that have recommended yet another committee TO FORMULATE AN OVERALL POLICY

"At its meeting on 14 November 1975 Council disbanded the Halls of Residence Committee and asked the Vice-Chancellor to arrange further discussions on the possibilities of establishing a Student accommodation Committee. There have been no further developments to date." This was written by one D.B. Walsh in July 1976 and he went on to recommend "the re-establishment of a central advisory/policy body to encompass all aspects of student accommodation". In 1976 the committee that recommended the changeover of Garran Hall to self-cook facilities recommended that "the state of student accommodation should be under regular review, espec-

ially as circumstances change . . . the Working Party accordingly will propose in its final report a continuing and authoritative which would have oversight of all undergraduate student accommodation". Yet another committee, the "Open College Committee" came to the conclusion that "the University should appoint a permanent body to deal with student accommodation policy in a supervisory and planning function".

The University's response to the action taken by Student tenants this year has been simply to appoint yet another ad hoc committee TO MAKE YET FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL. Student tenants want the University to come up with an overall policy on student accommodation that takes students' ability to pay into account. They point out, with considerable justification, that the University does have a policy for postgraduate accommodation which considers the tenants and not just the University's income.

University officers have expressed concern at students ability to pay, but the ANU has been unwilling to commit their words into action. Vice-Chancellor Professor D.A. Low broadened the terms of reference of the "Garran Hall Committee" set up by Council to considering (amongst others) "the financial ability of students to meet those costs". D.I. McAlpin, Acting Assistant Registrar (Student Services) wrote in August 1976. "I see student accommodation as involving more than management of a business enterprise and being inextricably bound up with student services and welfare".

University Officers have also considered that University houses and flats are an element in student accommodation espec-

ially relevant when one considers the number of students from outside Canberra. Eric Fry, chairman of the "Garran Hall Committee" wrote that "the Working Party believes that the prime need is to assist students from outside Canberra", and noted that "a significant percentage (perhaps in the order of 33-40%) of students are looking for accommodation that (a) they can afford and (b) will enable them to establish their own cooking and eating patterns, suitable both to their needs and income. The occupancy rate of the 63 university student houses indicates that students are prepared to live off campus to achieve this". The Vice-Chancellor's feelings were similar "If accommodation costs became too high for too many of our students, our intake may shift unduly towards Canberra residents and this would, I think, be inappropriate for a national university". According to the Garran Hall Committee \$2-\$5 a week was a significant increase, a fact which the University attempted to deny in its press release following the commencement of the current rent strike.

An overall Student accommodation policy is clearly needed at the ANU to consider not only the plight of student tenants, but also the issue of unprecedented numbers of empty rooms in some halls and colleges. This is no proposal to this effect; however it is understood that the Assistant Vice-Chancellor Colin Plowman is working on a proposal that would give student tenants in University houses, and residents in Lennox, Corin and Narellan an overall Governing Body, on which Students would have representation.

Phil Dickie.

SOLAR ENERGY

- not even 6 months extra

After a lot of adverse publicity in the national press following the Solar Energy story in the last *WORONI* and some annoyance at Chancelry and the Research School of Physical Sciences, the University has publicly gone some way to extending funding for the ANU's solar energy research. The Australian Capital Territory's two Labor members of Parliament expressed immediate concern at the impending funding cut off. Senator Susan Ryan immediately issued a statement saying that she would take the matter up with Minister for Science John Webster. Mr Ken Fry took the matter up with Professor R. Street, the Director of the Research School of Physical Sciences and received a verbal undertaking of six months extra funding for the project - "subject to Faculty Board confirmation", which Ken Fry understood was largely a formality. But to the best of *WORONI*'s knowledge the matter was never raised before the Faculty Board. Instead, Ken Fry, Professor Street and Kanef met with the Vice-Chancellor Professor D.A. Low. Subsequent to this meeting the Vice-Chancellor issued a press statement which conceded that "if discussions were in hand with some appropriate bodies which showed promise of leading to a program for determining the feasibility of a first production stage, further extension of support by the University could be provided". Ken Fry tackled the Deputy Vice-Chancellor Professor Ian Ross on the rather ambiguous wording.

The translation according to Professor Ross is that if negotiations are proceeding at the end of this year, an interim extension of funding will be considered. It certainly did not mean the respite of six months for the Solar Energy Group that would probably be forthcoming, according to what Professor Street told Ken Fry.

Professor Low is stressing the recommendations of the Review Committee of the Research School of Physical Sciences. This review was the first of any school or department within the A.N.U. and it was received with considerable opposition and was, to quote Professor Street, quite a traumatic experience. At the moment, several such reviews have just been completed and others are proceeding. Comprehensive reviews of the ANU's schools and departments are known to be one of the most deepfelt policy ambitions of the Vice-Chancellor and the latest and current reviews are a lot less secretive than that at the Research School. Professor Low probably overruled Professor Street's six months extension of funding to uphold the recommendations of that first Review Committee.

The ANU has changed its public stance on the issue. Previously the University had maintained that without outside funding the Solar Energy Project would be terminated at the end of the year. The Vice-Chancellor's press release now says that funding may be extended past the end of the

year - if negotiations for outside funding are proceeding. However in reality the University's attitude remains the same. Research School Faculty Board Guidelines state "Depending on the actual stage of negotiations for external funding consideration may be given to the extension of support for a specific extra period as deemed appropriate". The ANU has not given anything away and is still not willing to make any commitment to Solar Energy Research, or even act according to the recommendations of the Senate Standing Committee on Solar Energy.

plasma physics?

While the University was on the receiving end of so much adverse publicity the red herring of 'plasma' research was brought up and a couple of newspapers (notably *The Australian*) mentioned it. It is hoped that research into plasma physics will contribute to the eventual utilization of nuclear fusion as an energy source. However the ANU's Plasma Research (also within the Department of Engineering Physics) has been going for more than ten years without a great deal having been achieved. Feasible nuclear fusion energy is a lot further off than feasible solar energy. Nuclear fusion research is also one of the areas where Australia cannot compete on equal terms with say the USA, whereas Australian re-

search into solar energy is equal to, or above world standard.

The ANU's suddenly vaunted Plasma Research project uses expensive machinery and employs about 25 people and according to Professor Street quoted in *The Australian* the energy payoff may be 30 years away.

The ANU still has some questions to answer. Why is there an all or nothing proposition applying to the funding of Solar Energy Research.

There is nothing intrinsically wrong with seeking to obtain outside funding, but why not support the project and it's hard to gather research teams until such external funding as can be obtained in a difficult economic climate comes through. What will happen to the approximately \$200,000 used to fund the "Director's Unit" when Professor Street leaves to become Vice-Chancellor of the University of Western Australia at the end of this year. (The Directors Unit specializes in Solid State Physics - there was already and still is a Department of Solid State Physics within the School).

One last plug for the nationalists amongst us - if Australian funding for the project cannot be obtained the fruits of an Australian research breakthrough in that most valuable commodity, energy, will accrue to the USA, or possibly, the Arabs.

Phil Dickie.

ANN, LISA AND NANDA
WELCOME YOU TO



CHARLIE'S BAR

Imported beers and wines as well as local brews and there is always somebody around to challenge you to a game of darts.

We are open Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 5.00 pm (to catch the early birds) until midnight - (and sometimes beyond)

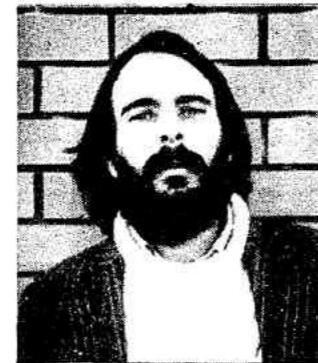
NEWLY ELECTED UNION BOARD

UNION BOARD ELECTIONS

This election was a victory for what has become known as the 'bar coalition'. Six out of their seven nominees were elected. Unprecedented was the generally poor performance of old board members - only Robert Arden and Phil Dickie were returned. Helen Brain, Tim Nicholson, Jennifer Hurley and Alan McLeish all failed in their attempts to be re-elected, although Tim Nicholson is considered likely to remain on the board as the Students' Association representative. Jon Nicholson scored the highest vote on his 'graft & corruption' program and Christine McDonald - never given much chance of election, - will bring some accounting expertise to the board. Two S.A. Presidential hopefuls running for the board, John Spahr and Robert K.L. Taylor scored low votes and failed to be elected. This electoral rebuff may cause them to think twice about running for S.A. President.

The new Board elected Peter Hackett to be its new chairman, Lachlan McGregor to be the Deputy Chairman and Robert Arden, former chairman as the third executive member.

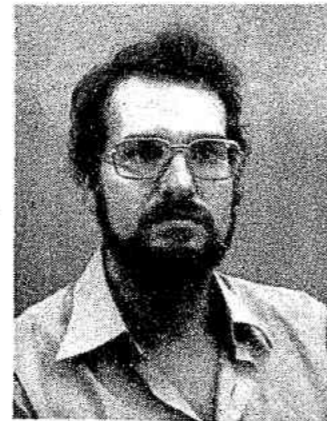
At that meeting it was also decided that the new chairman should report on the feasibility of instituting a full time student chairman for the Union Board, that the Union consider re-arranging its accounts to give a more accurate reflection of the state of bar and refectory trading, that the Foyer bar be re-named Charlies Bar again. Student Services Officer Bob Downing is now full-time rather than part time as a result of the Board's actions



PETER HACKETT



LACHLAN MCGREGOR



ROBERT ARDEN

ELECTION RESULT

Robert ARDEN	303	Elected
Helen BRAIN	241	
Gina CASEY	190	
Ann CUDDY	182	
Phil DICKIE	316	Elected
Ian Douglas Brian GERAHTY	60	
John Robert GOSS	141	Elected
Peter HACKETT	347	Elected
Megan HAMMOND	349	Elected
Nigel John HEDGCOCK	272	Elected
Jennifer HURLEY	248	
Charles David JUBB	319	Elected
Christine McDONALD	272	Elected
Lachlan MCGREGOR	273	Elected
Alan McLEISH	117	
Alan MARCH	266	
Jon NICHOLSON	360	Elected
Tim NICHOLSON	248	
Ian SMITH	324	Elected
John SPAHR	213	
Robert K.L. TAYLOR	192	

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL ELECTIONS

As candidates in the election for the two undergraduate representatives on University Council (which is the ultimate policy-making body of the University), we wish to outline what we would hope to do on University Council and to reply to the criticisms of our platform made by Sue Kipetko, another candidate in the election.

We would participate in all aspects of the University Council and in the relevant subcommittees to which we may be appointed.

Though technically not bound, we would feel strongly obliged to be guided by, and to argue for, decisions of the ANU Students' Association General Meetings on the University Council. Sue Kipetko has challenged the desirability of doing this, saying that the President of the Students' Association fulfils this role and that the other undergraduate representatives should be able to present 'an alternative view' to the general Student Association resolutions. We would argue that the undergraduate representatives on University Council have an obligation to present arguments which they believe most closely represent the opinions of the general student body. This can only be done if those representatives make a positive effort to keep informed of what are the issues that are of concern to students. To do this necessarily involves attending student association meetings, working closely with individuals and groups concerned with student problems and activities, for example, the Education Committee, the Students' Association Executive and people involved in running the Health and Counselling Services, and by informing students of existing and emerging issues and encouraging feedback of ideas and wider student participation.

As indicated in our election leaflet, we do not intend to uncritically accept any argument that happens to be forwarded at Student Association meetings, but will take an active role in student affairs, trying, within the limits of our ability and time, to provide policy initiatives on issues. If Sue does intend to present 'an alternative student view' on issues she would at least indicate how she intends to gauge student opinion or if she will simply put her own viewpoints, with no attempted consultation with the wider

student body. If she does intend to put her own viewpoint then, we believe, she has an obligation to clearly spell out what she sees as her role on University Council and her views on issues of major concern to students, such as the University's student housing policy and the whole area of education cutbacks, academic workloads and assessment techniques. To date Sue has failed to do this.

We would inform students of important issues to be considered by University Council and of major, relevant Council decisions by the use of *WORONI*, *2XX*, and if felt necessary, posters and/or leaflets in the halls and colleges, union and libraries. Sue has been more than usually negative in her reaction to this suggestion, saying that often the agenda for the University Council is received only three days before the Council meeting, and so there is not enough time to inform students, and that the *ANU Reporter* already reports on Council decisions.

Sue completely ignores the possibility that students can actually promote discussion on matters well in advance of University Council meetings, that is, students can *make* issues, and then bring these issues before University Council. As for sometimes only having three days notice of the agenda it's marvellous what can be done in three days, or even one day, if the effort is put in by a co-operative group of students and university staff.

Take a recent crisis concerning the resolution proposing that University Council take control of the finances of all student bodies. A meeting of all ANU student bodies was called and a number of counter-resolutions were drafted - all within a few days. At the extraordinary meeting of all student bodies on Thursday night, 7th July, a motion was passed calling for a rally on the Friday to express student objections to the possible takeover and the general lack of University/student consultation on the matter. Leaflets were distributed *all* over campus late Thursday night, with more information being distributed on Friday morning. That was during semester break! If something is urgent enough a lot can be done in a hurry.

The *ANU Reporter* may already give University Council reports but is there anything wrong in doing reports specifically for *students* in *WORONI* and on *2XX*, pointing out the implications of University Council's decisions for the students' aims and welfare?

We would make representations on behalf of students - as individuals and groups - to the University administration and academics and act as liaison officers between the University Council and student bodies.

In co-operation with the Students' Association Education Committee we would try to foster general student awareness of, and debate about, Departmental and Faculty Rules (especially abuse of these rules by University administration and academics), methods of *assessment* and the problem of workloads in many subjects. On Council we would argue on behalf of the existing Student Tenant Action Group in efforts to have the University, with student consultation and participation, devise and implement a housing policy for students based on the principle of their capacity to pay.

In our newly-elected roles as members of the S.A. Welfare Committee we will be involved in the review of the University Health and Counselling Services.

In her reply to our leaflet Sue said many of these areas do not come before University Council, although admitting that matters on student housing had already been before the Council. The decision by Council was totally inadequate and led to the present action by student tenants. Surely the point is that the issues we have outlined increasingly deserve to be brought to the attention of University Council so that unsatisfactory situations can be challenged and principles of policy passed, so that new ideas can be more readily implemented throughout the University.

The University still has not committed itself to a satisfactory long-term housing policy. Negotiations could continue for some time. Representations at University Council concerning the area of funding, course content and workloads would admittedly be only one part of a much wider campaign - but an important

part just the same and so in need of people who are aware of what changes are being proposed in these areas.

The most positive point Sue made in her reply was that she had experience, having been on University Council for one year, and that she knows how Council works. Surely the question is what does Sue plan to do with that experience? We obviously would not have nominated if we did not have some idea of what was involved in the job and thought we could handle it. We are very willing to take guidance from those who have been or are members of University Council, and that includes Sue. Insights have already been given by Rob Arden and Jon Nicholson who are student members of Council.

We have both decided that student welfare and politics will be our main non-academic interest over the next year, as it has increasingly become over this year. We are prepared to devote the time to it. We have worked together as a team in the past (at *2XX*) to get necessary work done. With her law subjects Sue will have a heavy workload and does not seem to put as great a priority as we do on working co-operatively with student bodies and trying to gauge wider student opinion.

Sue contends that she is capable of putting things into effect and understanding complex material and issues. This may be so, but will her capability be given any positive direction and will her understanding of complex material and issues be guided by, and made relevant to, the desires of the student body at the ANU?

If you have not yet voted, we ask for your support in the election for Undergraduate Representatives on University Council.

Gavin Gilchrist and John Ball.

Ed.: This is all election propaganda of course - I haven't heard from any of the other candidates. This is an important election - I hope a few more people vote than usual.

STUDENT CLEANERS SACKED

Once again Toad Hall is experiencing problems with its cleaning system.

At its last meeting on July 21 the Governing Body, acting on advice from the management, passed a motion that nine part-time student cleaners be sacked and replaced by three full-time cleaners. In the eyes of many members of Toad Hall, this goes against the concept of Toad - a hall run by students for the benefit of students - especially since the decision was made before the Governing Body had adequately canvassed the opinion of the residents themselves.

Discussion on this issue has been going on since Toad first opened, although previous Governing Bodies have always rejected moves to replace student cleaners with full-time cleaners.

The decision to sack the student cleaners will cause undue hardship among the residents of Toad Hall who rely on their earnings to support their studies. The job has proved popular among the residents because it offers hours that fit in with study timetables and because a roster of duties can be varied among the individual cleaners. To cut off the cleaning jobs within the Hall will, apart from depriving nine people of their jobs, help the erosion of the principles of self-management.

The Governing Body has placed much emphasis on the economic justifications for the controversial decision, but nowhere are the economic benefits to residents clearly outlined - yet the decision has been made. Up until May this year the cleaning budget had overshot the projected amount by \$3,300, for the same period last year however, the cleaning estimates were also overstepped by the same amount. The importance of this year's deficit is perhaps put into better perspective laid beside the provisional balance carried over from last year - a comfortable \$32,408.86.

Opposition has grown in the Hall, not only against the decision itself but also the manner in which it was made. Most residents were unaware that the sacking of student cleaners was being considered - some of the cleaners themselves were unaware of their imminent unemployment prospects.

A petition supporting student cleaners and the principles of self-management was circulated among the residents of Toad Hall, the majority of whom signed it. As a result, some Governing Body members are having doubts about the decision, and it is rumoured that a rescission motion will be moved at the next Governing Body meeting August 18.

If the Governing Body's decision is to be changed then it is the concern of all residents. Apathy will not alter the decision.

The Governing Body will meet again on August 18. It is important that all residents who want to see Toad Hall remain a student concern should attend this meeting.

Bill Casey
Virginia Murray
Prue Gaffey
Colleen Pearce.

Women meet Budget

Student participation in post-school education, the restratification of education to suit a technology-based economy, the continued exploitation and oppression of women and the coming budget with its expected cuts in most sectors including education... these things are not accidents. They are all an integral part of the self-perpetuation and maintenance of the capitalist system. In Australia as a part of the capitalist system the courses, curriculum, methodology and internal organization of institutions are designed primarily for white, heterosexual, male, full-time students. Access to education should be examined in the context of the total social economic and political structure of Australia, and as an integral part of this, the exploitation and oppression of women particularly in terms of education must be fully understood and acted upon.

The Fraser Government had promised a 2% real growth in Education spending in the University sector in 1978 and '79 - now they have effectively said that there will be a 5-6% decrease. The major areas in which women will be affected are:

1. accessibility to education;
 2. courses (more job orientated);
 3. a decrease in the quotas for humanities subjects and an increase in the quotas of technical and scientific courses;
 4. Decrease in child-minding facilities which would tend to discourage women from returning to post-secondary education.
- Hardest hit will be part-time external and mature-age students in light of the present economic climate.

5. Trainee teacher intakes will be frozen or decreased as spending in all education sectors decreases - this will apply to female homosexuals (lesbians) and women as the government finds any excuse not to employ or train teachers (see Greg Weir case also)

In general the cuts will cause -

1. larger tutorial and lecture classes
2. a reduction in the amount of gestetnered material and similar services available to students,
3. reduction in staff numbers and over-working of existing staff.
4. decreased expenditure on existing and new facilities,

In other words a general lowering of the Australian standard of education.

The effects of the budget will be widespread, attacking not only the education sector of the community, but the Australian people as a whole. Any gains that women have made for themselves will be diminished or lost.

The cutbacks in this budget are a direct result of the severe economic crisis that Australia faces now. As always, workers, women, blacks, homosexuals, migrants and other oppressed groups are the first to be hit, while big business in the community is pampered to.

Women will find jobs even harder to get as they are the reserve army of labour which gets retrenched in order to save the capitalist economy.

Universities are part and parcel of this system and must therefore follow Fraser's lead in oppressing and exploiting women. When education funding is cut, women will be sacrificed first, so we must use all our resources to maintain the united front against the capitalist system and patriarchy.



ARE ARTS STUDENTS LAZY?

The Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Dr W.S. Ramson, said on August 10 that he is "deeply depressed" at claims that Arts students work more from a motive of expediency than from a motive of intellectual interest. The Dean said this while chairing a meeting of the Arts Faculty Education Committee.

Dr Ramson was commenting on remarks made at the meeting by other members of the FEC, during a discussion on the aims of the Arts faculty. Presented before the meeting was a paper prepared in 1970 by Professor Johnson (the then Dean) which saw the aims of an Arts faculty in terms of "the development of humane understanding and the capacity to seek that understanding". These aims were challenged at the FEC as being rather wafly, but the FEC members agreed they were still valid.

Discussion moved onto the relations between the faculty and the community, and the distance many Arts students feel from the workings of the Arts faculty. A staff representative said she had been told continually by first-year students in her department that they were content to scrape by with low assessment marks. "They do just enough to keep getting their tertiary allowance", one student representative also told the meeting.

Two staff representatives at this point entered into a discussion over whether Arts students have always been "lazy". One of them claimed that when she had studied for her B.A., it had been the general idea to strive for credits and distinctions. The other staff member said this may have been a case of having a memory with "selective recall". The Dean closed the meeting soon after, admitting his disappointment at the pessimistic note the meeting had reached.



Ed: Toad Hall has contacted me saying that the cleaners were on temporary appointments only. The position of permanent cleaners is to be considered midway through third term. There have been complaints about the standard of cleaning but Governing Body members are willing to concede that residents often don't pull their weight.

The Federated Miscellaneous Workers' Union was not buying into the dispute. A spokesman advised the cleaners to raise the standard of cleaning and further said that "if they did the right thing the Union would protect their jobs".



ze c.a.e's

The Minister for Education, Senator Carrick, in his 'Guidelines for Education Commissions: 1978-1980 Rolling Triennium' statement of June 3 this year, indicated there would be a freeze on government funding for colleges of Advanced Education in 1978. Apart from an additional \$3.1 million grant for non-government teachers' colleges, federal education funding of CAEs will be at the 1977 level of \$442.8 million. Most significant in the Government's decision is that the cost supplementation adjustments for 1978 will be limited to the wages and salaries component in recurrent programmes. There will no longer be cost supplementation for capital programmes. This will mean, for instance, no compensation for rising building costs, equipment and books for libraries.

The general secretary of the Federation of Staff Associations of Australian Colleges of Advanced Education, Mr Frank McMahon, has said that the guidelines could mean the termination of some courses. Mr McMahon also estimates that, with the removal of cost supplementation, real capital expenditure in CAEs will fall by 15%, and recurrent expenditure by 3.7% inflation. Student numbers are, at the least, frozen at 1977 levels.

The funding restrictions place considerable pressure on the various State committees of enquiry to recommend closure or amalgamation of smaller CAEs, especially those dependent on teacher education enrolments. Carrick's guidelines are specific in this regard:

"In particular the Commission (the Tertiary Education Commission) should explore with State and other authorities the scope for a reduction in pre-serve teacher education intakes" and ensure . . . "greater rationalisation of the use of resources."

The post-school system is to be rigidified. No growth in enrolments, course offerings or buildings is to take place. Further the Guidelines instruct:

" . . . the Commission should continue to examine in a rigorous way any proposals for the lengthening or upgrading of established courses and should comment on these issues in its report."

One of the areas that provides the potential to absorb intakes, and so maintain access at existing levels in the event of a reduction in teacher trainee enrolments, is paramedical and nurse education. The Commission has been specifically instructed in the Guidelines not to approve new courses or expansion of existing courses in the nurse education field, pending an investigation.

The cutback of teacher education intake, aggravated by the policies of State Departments of Education (especially in Queensland and South Australia) not to guarantee employment of graduating teachers and, in New South Wales, to cut traineeships by half, has profound implications for access. Cutbacks in teacher education will reduce access across the board. In particular, they will weaken the whole CAE sector. The CAE

THE EFFECTS OF EDUCATION CUTBACKS ON COLLEGES OF ADVANCED EDUCATION.

sector has taken the largest cut in the guidelines.

What is probably more immediately threatening to the smaller CAEs, especially those in regional areas (Goulburn, Warrnambool, Northern Rivers, for example), is the strong support for vocationally-oriented courses and the move to break the boundaries between the CAE and Technical & Further Education (TAFE) sector in such a way as to deny access at the 'professional' levels and increase access at the 'technician' levels of the system. The power given to the Tertiary Education Commission in its incorporating Act to classify colleges as CAE or TAFE institutions reinforces such a trend:

"The Tertiary Education Commission has the function of recommending to the Minister as to the institutions and proposed institutions that should be, for the purposes of this Act, universities or colleges of advanced education (part 2, division 1, paragraph 7.(3)(a))."

The guidelines will, over time, redirect the post-school system into an elitist structure. They will, in the terms of Randall Collins (*Harvard Education Review*, February 1977), move the post-school system from its present 'contest mobility' structure and shift it toward a 'sponsored mobility' structure. That is, the post-school system will become so rigidly structured that those slotted into the elite institutions (largely as a result

of class background) will inevitably graduate at a level 'superior' (in status and earnings and position power) to those slotted into the mass institutions. On top of this, general access to the post-school will be restricted so that those slotted out altogether will, as they do now, take the lowest places. The binary structure so created will be more functional for employers, cheaper for the Government and more vulnerable to direct control. Meanwhile, the cutback will be felt by students. The consequences of the education cuts have already been spelt out in a letter to the Prime Minister by the Conference of CAE Principals. The Principals state that they have planned for the rest of the triennium on the assurance (reiterated many times by Senator Carrick) that there would be a 2% increase for CAEs:

"In the light of these assurances colleges have pruned their previous development plans to a stage where any further reduction in funding would place very severe strains on their ability to cope with the present levels of student admissions and may force reductions in services within the institutions which they see as already at minimum levels (11/5/77)"

After a rapid and brief period of expansion, these cuts leave the CAEs in a highly vulnerable position without sufficient flexibility to diversify.

ze student loans

In May 1977 the so-called Butcher Report on student loans was issued by the Department of Education. The Report was commissioned "to examine the desirability and feasibility of introducing a system of loans for Australian post-secondary students". The Committee studying the question came up with a number of recommendations, among these were:

1. A system of loans for needy students at the post-secondary level of education should be established as a supplement to existing grant schemes.

2. The system should consist of two inter-related schemes:
— a scheme providing relatively small loans administered mainly by educational institutions.
— a scheme of larger loans administered jointly by educational institutions, which would be responsible for determining eligibility, and financial institutions, which would be responsible for funding and subsequent administration.

3. The educational institutions invited to participate should include at least all those regarded as tertiary education institutions under the Student Assistance Act.

4. Within the participating educational institutions access to the loans system should be open to all students, technical, undergraduate and postgraduate, full-time and part-

time, regardless of their course enrolments. . . .

5. The participating educational institutions should be generally responsible for determining eligibility within prescribed guidelines relating to (a) enrolment, (b) need and (c) age.

6. Wherever possible student participation in the campus administration of the loans system should be ensured.

The first scheme is essentially an emergency loan scheme. Students would be able to borrow up to \$500, interest free or at a nominal interest rate, payable within a maximum two year period. More emergency loan funds are urgently needed which makes this scheme rather attractive but there are some drawbacks.

Though the Committee recommends there *should* be student representation on the body deciding who should get loans, this is no way guarantees that students will be represented. Moreover, any such scheme should be student controlled because who knows more about students' needs than students. In the Minority Report, Michael Gallagher writes:

"A student controlled scheme is the best assurance that it operates in the students' interests. As proposed the scheme may be administered by people unsympathetic to students' needs."

The campus administering body also decides whether interest should be paid or not and the amount paid. The first scheme also discriminates against smaller campuses which do not have enough resources to administer the scheme. The \$500 limit on emergency loans means that students needing more than this will be transferred to the second scheme.

The second scheme will be financed by financial institutions, and preferably guaranteed by the Government. Students would be able to borrow up to \$8,000 at the longterm bond rate which fluctuates and was at 10.4 percent when the report was issued. Students would not start paying back their loans until one year after they had finished their studies and then they would have fifteen years to do so. The government would pay back the remaining part of the loan if the borrower died or suffered a permanent loss of earning capacity. Repayment would be suspended if the borrower suffered a temporary loss of earning capacity or if the borrower became a full-time student again. This scheme has some major drawbacks.

Though the scheme is available to full-time and part-time students alike, those studying part-time in the future will have to pay the loan off while they are studying. Students would have no more control over who would get loans under Scheme 2 than they did in Scheme 1. The interest rate on the loans cannot be said to be particularly low either. In fact it is debatable whether any interest should be paid.

Perhaps the worst aspect of the second scheme is that it undermines the tertiary education assistance scheme. The people who are eligible for the second scheme, ie. "needy students" are exactly the ones that the TEAS is supposed to cover. Indeed, when the committee was deciding the maximum amount to be loans in the second scheme they wrote:

"Given that the maximum allowances under the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme were currently in the vicinity of \$2,000 per year and few courses exceeded four years in length, the committee considered that a maximum total loan of \$8,000 should be sufficient to enable most borrowers to attain their study objective . . ."

Given that the second scheme is available to the same students as the TEAS is and that the maximum amount borrowable is the same as the TEAS, it seems that this loan scheme is not supposed to complement the TEAS but eventually replace the TEAS. For this and the other reasons given in this article, we asked you to oppose the instigation of the loans schemes proposed by the Government.

... consider the following daily routine of an average person... he, or she, rises and showers. Assume they use a soap - such as Palmolive, Velvet, Lifebuoy, Lux, Tact or Breeze. He shaves with Palmolive, Smoothex or Ingram's shaving cream and perhaps, uses a Gillette razorblade. He might even use his electric Ronson shaver which his wife presented him with last Father's Day. To finish his toilet-ry he gets his Mennen or Yardley aftershave lotion and underarm deodorant. His wife completes her toilet-ry with her Helena Rubinstein or Avon cosmetics.

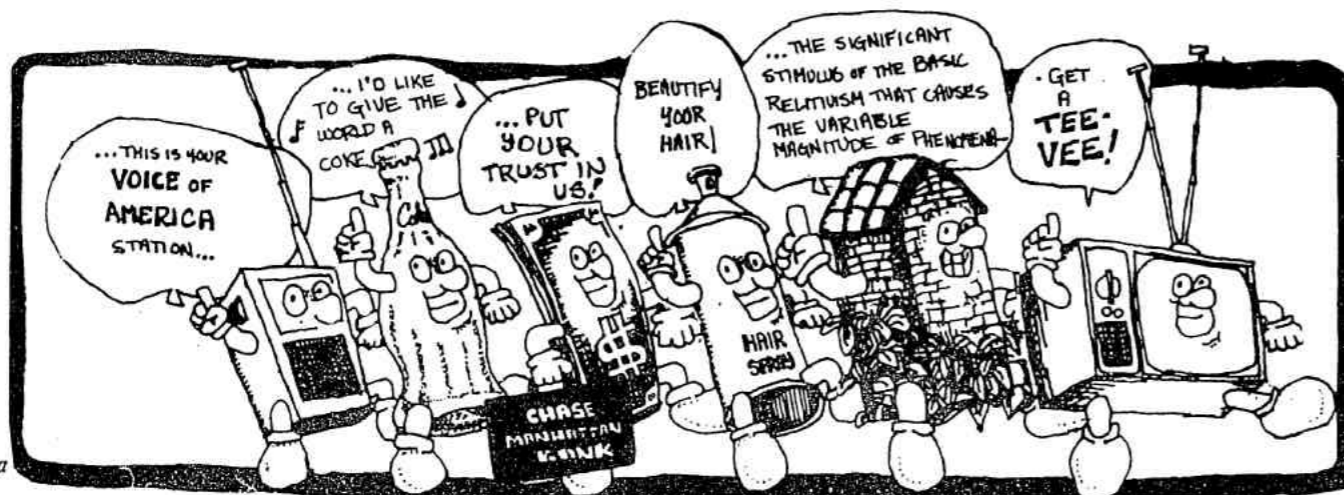
They have quick breakfast of cereal - say Kellogg's Corn Flakes, Rice Bubbles, Bran Buds, Special K, All-Bran, Extra G or Coco Pops - toast and Cottee's marmalade and coffee (Bushells, Maxwell House, Robert Timmis or Nescafe). If they are not coffee drinkers, they may prefer Ovaltine or Milo or Liptons tea.

He then rushes off to work in his new Ford, Holden, Valiant or Morris. He stops at the local service station, (Shell, Mobil, Esso, Amoco, Caltex, or B.P.) to fill up with petrol and to pick up his new tyre (Goodyear, Firestone or Goodrich).

His wife bathes the baby using Rexona soap and Johnson's Baby Powder and feeds him with Heinz Baby Food. She sets out to the local supermarket to do the weekly shopping. Her list includes canned meat (Imperial, Maggi, Harvest and Watsonia), canned vegetables (Heinz, Rosella, Master Foods) and soup (Campbells, Heinz or Rosella). Toothpaste, of course is an essential item and she can choose between Colgate, Ipana, Check, Macleans, Appeal or Ultra-Brite.

She has a great choice when it comes to selecting her soap powders. Brand names such as Omo, Lux, Rinso, Drive, Persil, Surf, Torrent, Ajax, Punch, Fab, Cold Power all try to seduce her. Little does she know that irrespective of

and every city the whole world round will just be another american town



which of these brands she finally chooses it is the product of one of only two companies - Lever & Kitchen Pty Ltd. wholly owned by the British conglomerate Unilever Ltd. a Colgate-Palmolive Pty Ltd. wholly owned by the U.S. multinational of the same name.

In fact, in the case of every product I have mentioned, the so-called 'Australian' company that produces the product is controlled by a foreign multinational with its central board room situated thousands of miles away.

In almost every case, the overseas equity component is 100%. In the

exercise just completed, only the names of about 30 or so 'Australian' companies now under foreign control have been drawn on. The official Directory of Overseas Investment in Australian Manufacturing Industry published by the Australian Department of Trade in 1971, listed no less than 980 Australian companies in which foreign investors have obtained a financial interest. Literally hundreds of these 'Australian companies' are shown as being wholly owned by foreign multinational corporations. These figures are old, yes, imagine the position now - it has grown even

worse since then.

This exercise could have been continued citing the clothes they wear, the everyday appliances they use, the pet foods they buy, the house-paint they purchase, the spare parts for their car and appliances, the confectionery they purchase, the pharmaceuticals they need and even the books and periodicals they read and the records they enjoy."

- Clyde Cameron, then Minister for Labour, delivering the John Curtin Memorial Lecture 1973

tweedlekerr & tweedlecowen

Sir John Kerr has now resigned. This is very convenient for the Liberals who will be facing an election in the near future and would have found Kerr an embarrassment.

So, Fraser brings in Sir Zelman Cowen. He is paraded as a small "liberal", a person to make people forget the crimes of Kerr. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Cowen has a long history as an imperialist lackey - first to the British and now to the Americans.

Cowen served with the British after World War II, first in West-Germany and later as Australian Liaison Officer to the British Colonial Office. In this later position he visited the West Indies and Ghana to advise on the best neo-colonial policies to apply in these areas.

Cowen was involved in the setting up of the CIA-funded Congress for Cultural Freedom. In 1969 he became the Australian president. He was involved in the setting up of LAWASIA, also funded by the CIA to promote the U.S. cause in Asia. Kerr was also involved in these organisations.

Cowen is chairperson of the Utah Foundation. It is easy to see where his allegiance lies.

Cowen is no friend of students either:

Cowen was an active supporter of U.S. and Australian involvement in Vietnam. In one incident he called police onto the Queensland University campus to suppress the students' protests

against the presence of the South Vietnamese ambassador.

During the 1971 Springbok tour, as Vice-Chancellor of Queensland University, he actively collaborated with the police to suppress students. As ex-Qld police commissioner, now ANU academic, Whitrod tells us - they had breakfast together every morning to plan their actions. Cowen attempted to ban stalls and leaflets supporting an anti-apartheid line from the campus and to sack radical students and staff.

His friend Krygier - secretary of the Australian Association for Cultural Freedom - describes this as re-establishing "the rule of law" on campus and had done so by his adherence to principles coupled with good humour".

We won't be laughing as Cowen, on behalf of his U.S. masters presides over the further attacks by Fraser on the Australian people.

Cowen holds the office by bygone British colonialism to maintain the control of the U.S. over Australia.

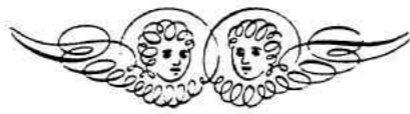
As a first step toward making Australia a truly independent country we must demand the abolition of the office of Governor-General and other colonial relics. Once this is done the real nature of Australian subjugation to U.S. imperialism will be more readily exposed.

Jeffrey Harris
on behalf of
Students for Australian
Independence.

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THE EDUCATION CRISIS

FRASER'S NEW HATCHET COMMISSION

The bourgeoisie always takes care that it maintains control over the workings of the education system. Of primary importance is naturally state power, but with the apparatus of committees and councils which the Australian Government has set up, it makes sure that it has its direct representatives to control its other servants.

The Tertiary Education Commission is to replace the three existing post-secondary commissions: the Universities Commission, the Commission of Advanced Education and the Technical and Further Education Commission.

The Fraser government has just announced the composition of this new committee and its three Councils. On the 9 person Tertiary Education Commission it has a wealthy Brisbane pediatrician, the charity worker wife of a business executive, the chairman of Nabalco and Mr R. Goldsworthy, the Head of Woodville High in Adelaide who is notorious for his reactionary views on education. No doubt this is why he is in charge of a very working class high. The token presence of Dolan representing the ACTU can do nothing to change the dominance of those

people.

On the Universities Council, there are four business representatives, a management consultant, a barrister, a director of MIM and Walkers (Qld) and a grazier. On the Advanced Education Council there are a former director of Tubemakers, a director of Shell, a chartered accountant and a solicitor. The recently appointed committee of Inquiry into Education & Training includes among its 10 members Dr A.M. Fraser (former director of Tubemakers, and head of the Queensland Institute of Technology) Sir Peter Lloyd at Cadbury-Fry Pascall and a member of the Council of the University of Tasmania, J.A.L. Hooke of the Amalgamated Wireless United Telecasters, Smiths Industry and P.R. Zeidler of the Commercial Bank of Australia, and I.C.I. The latter two are on the Defence Industrial Committee of the Department of Defence where they aid, with a handful of top public-service bureaucrats, Sir Ian MacLennan of B.H.P., Sir Charles McGrath of Repco, Petersville and Nylax, N.F. Stevens of Blue Circle Southern Cement, J.H. Heard of A.N.I., B.T. Loton of B.H.P. and Hemalite Petroleum, W.D. McPherson of B.H.P.,

Tubemakers, Dampier Mining, J.N. Utz of Rothmans and Wormald.

This has always been the pattern of control. The bourgeoisie, right from the time when the A.C.E.R. (Australian Council for Educational Research) was set up in 1930 with Carnegie Foundation money (first director was Cunnigha, recruited when he was working in the U.S.) has always tried to keep its hand on educational research, and today on the 14 member Education Research and development Committee we find the notorious U.S. spy Roger Russell and the Australian Traitor who married a C.I.A. agent and worked for the U.S. army, Goonan.

To all these elements of control we could add a list of members of University Councils and a list of academic traitors and U.S. agents. But it is important to stress that control is primarily exercised, in the first instance, by the academics, teachers and public servants who have sole out, consciously or unconsciously to the capitalist system, and that means at the present time to U.S. domination of Australia.

The ACES review has all the hallmarks of an operation which is in favour of opposing spelling reform,

open plan classes, alternative means of assessment, indeed opposing any educational reform. Instead they favour rigid examinations, elitism, support the ideas of genetically-determined intelligence etc.

To round off this picture it is only necessary to point out that Fraser has a long standing connection with the Association for Cultural Freedom (A CIA financed organization), and he was Minister for Education and Science from 1968-69, and from 1971-72.

Sounds sinister? Unfortunately, this is the true picture of what is happening, in this particular area, to Australian Education and goes hand in hand with other government attacks on students.

The Ferrett.



WHERE NOW?

The Education Boom, like the economic boom is now well and truly over. Sliced by Labor's last budget in 1975 and trimmed by the Fraser Mini Budget, education is now facing a horror budget to be announced August 16th.

Students have been hearing for months now about attacks from the Government which will drastically affect us and our education. What we must recognise is the rationale behind these attacks and that they are an ongoing struggle which will continue to worsen as Australia plunges deeper into its economic crisis.

Attacks against students were begun by the Whitlam Government when it laid down the 1975 Federal Budget. This Hayden Budget stopped all new developments in education, particularly in building programs and course structures and forced retrenchments in many areas. It also set aside triennial funding and froze student allowances at their June 1974 levels.

Also, despite the fact that free education was introduced in 1973, it is no longer something we can count on. We are now facing the very real possibility of the reintroduction of fees (\$1,000pa) for all students with all the implications that go with that—can you afford that much money, especially if there are no jobs over

the long vacation ???)

The Fraser government, through the mouth of Senator Carrick, Minister for Education (for the Rich) has announced the education budget for 1977-78. In the finest detail, the new budget is designed to create an even more exclusive education system than that which exists at the present time.

At the level of primary and secondary schooling, the budget has been frozen. But within the amount of money allowed, \$2 million is to be transferred from State schools to the most-exclusive private schools. Already almost 90% of pupils at the private schools complete at least their secondary education compared to less than 30% of pupils at state schools. This shift in spending will only further increase this difference between the school system.

There are also changes at the level of tertiary education. The total budget for universities has been frozen, while that for colleges of advanced education and technical and further education have been slightly increased (The increase for CAEs is to go completely to non-government teachers' colleges, so the rest of the CAEs have no increases). This is a specific response to the fact that in certain areas, the universities are producing more graduates than the capitalist system needs, particularly now that the expansion of the capitalist

economy is blocked in the economic crisis.

It is also a response to the fact that a traditional university education has been associated with it a bourgeoisie tradition of independence, yet more and more the university system is used to provide highly trained workers for the capitalist system, whether they be teachers, scientists or engineers. Since the capitalist system cannot allow people to use their creative energies, it is obliged to force people out of the universities and into more practical, clearing job orientated colleges of advanced education and technical colleges. But they cannot stifle us so easily — if we are aware of the implications of the attacks on our education system we will be better equipped to struggle against them.

Our only means of defending our interests, the Student Union (like the Trade Unions) is under attack in a way never dreamed of before. Government interference is blatant and we face the threat of them legislating us out of existence.

Government attacks affect all students. We cannot afford to be unaware of the situation, to pretend it's only student radicals trying to stir up trouble, to close our eyes to the fact that we face the worst threat ever to our freedom and our standard of education.

Education is a right not a privilege! When the budget comes down on August 16th mass demonstrations have been planned from all sections of the community. Make sure you know what's going on and are prepared to fight for your rights.

Jillian Hooper.

UNIVERSITIES IN CRISIS

University education in Australia is now in crisis. The summary below highlights the crucial facts, and the rest of the article contains the underlying details.

SUMMARY

The Government has just announced plans which involve a cut in overall funds for Universities of 3 to 4% in real terms relative to this year, and a level of funds in 1979 1-2% less than in the present year. This is despite the Government's repeated promise that there would be 2% more funds (in real terms in 1978 than at present, and another 2% more in 1979 (that is, 4% more than 1977 levels in 1979)). Thus the Government now intends to provide in 1978, and in 1979, 5 to 6% less than was promised, and planned for.

of increased costs. This supplementation has been a standard component of University funding.

The proposed new arrangements for University funding have two features which together involve a reduction in the funds in real terms. First, the basic budget outlay for 1978 will be the same in real terms as 1977, and the budget outlay for 1979 will be 2% more than in 1977 in real terms (if the Government doesn't break this promise. Second, the real value of that budget outlay will not be fully maintained by supplementation as in previous years. Cost increases in non-salary items will not be compensated for.

It is possible to make a rough calculation of the consequent contraction in funds in real terms by considering the items which will not be supplemented under these arrangements and the consequent uncompensated for cost increases that will be unavoidable.

To briefly note two of the factors involved — approximately 1/5 of University budgets are committed to non-salary items. Assuming an average inflation rate of 10% (a fairly conservative estimate) the lack of supplementation will reduce the real value of each budget outlay by about 2%. Incremental creep will reduce the value of the budget outlay by another 1% (To explain incremental creep — there is a salary range for each grade of academic. Each academic starts at the bottom of the range and automatically moves up it year by year. The attendant increases in wage costs are known as incremental creep and are not compensated for by supplementation).

Overall the decline in funds in 1978 relative to this year will be at least 3 to 4% in real terms, and in 1979 the funds will be at least 1 to 2% less than the present levels. This contrasts with the previously promised funding of 2% more than present levels in 1978 and 4% more than present levels in 1979. Each year the Universities will get 5 to 6% less than they were promised, and planned for.

The situation is even worse than these figures indicate. The real resources per student in the University sector are more significant than the overall funds. As in 1977 Universities throughout Australia have been directed to freeze their first year intakes for 1978 and 1979 at the 1976 level. Despite this the overall numbers of students at universities will continue to grow for several years. This is because the present third and higher year students are the remnants of the students who enrolled in first year in 1975, 1974, 1973 etc.; the number of first year enrolments being smaller in those years than in 1976. Assuming that the same proportion of students as formerly proceed on to the next year of their course, the size of the student body will grow year by year until the students at all levels are remnants of first year enrolments of the 1976 size. (To illustrate the magnitudes involved, the Australian

Universities Commission calculated in its last report that, despite the freeze in first year intakes, there would be an increase in the total enrolments in Australian universities of 2% in 1977. — See latest A.U.C. report, pages 4-5, paragraph 1.14). The Universities' reduced funds will somehow have to be stretched over these increased numbers.

The real resources per student will decline by a per cent or so more than the decline in the overall funds in real terms.

THE A.N.U.

So much for the overall picture. What of the A.N.U.? Three new universities are at present being established (Murdoch, Griffith and Deakin). They have buildings just being started and planned. They have just a few staff hired per department. The expenditure on each of them will increase in real terms over each of the next several years. These universities will absorb an increasing proportion of the total University sector budget and the established universities will have to accept a less proportion.

This means that by whatever percentage the overall funds decline, the funds for established Unis will decline by somewhat more. Again, the real resources per student in those Unis will decline by a per cent or so more than that.

The A.N.U. is an established university.

While it was still said by the Government that the funds allocated to universities would rise in real terms in 1978 by 2%, the Resources Committee, which allocates resources in the School of General Studies, made economies and foreshadowed many others. The chairperson of that committee wrote that necessary economies would include:

1. reduction in the range of options offered to students;
2. larger tutorial classes;
3. a reduction in the amount of cyclostyled material and similar services available to students;
4. a possible reduction of some of the more recently introduced assessment methods which are expensive in time and money;
5. Stability in undergraduate enrolments.
6. discouragement, even elimination of departmental libraries which require attendant staff.

Now that we are faced with a decline of 3% to 4% or more, rather than an increase of 2% the economies will be much more stringent and far reaching. There will be additional extensive cuts and restrictions throughout the University.

One of the major economies made by the Resources Committee last year and early this year was to refrain in selected cases from filling academic posts which became vacant. On the assumption that the increase of 2%

in 1978 (and 1979) would eventuate, Professor Johnson, the chairperson of the Resources Committee, wrote 'we aim to proceed as far as possible by using the resources of posts which become vacant . . . we do not aim to proceed by wholesale dismissals of non-tenured staff nor do we expect that this will be necessary'. In the present circumstances the University may contemplate dismissals, and in any case will certainly extend the practice of refraining from filling posts which become vacant.

In this context perhaps the most notable probable economy will be more students per staff member. (less staff members and slightly more students). Classes will be larger, the scope for individual attention less, the staff more over-worked and available to students less of the time. They will also have to mark more assessment items in less time.

(Here it is worth noting the effect on science students. When staff numbers are being chopped demonstrators and technical staff are peculiarly vulnerable. Their numbers have already been reduced by natural wastage. Further reductions are in train. This process reduces the availability of that practical work which is often an essential part of Science courses.)

Overall, the economies may partly cripple the University, and will certainly lower the standard of the education available to students and make their everyday academic life less satisfying and rewarding, and more frustrating than hitherto.

GARRAN HALL accommodation is now open for bookings for all campus students from 22 August 1977 to 10 September 1977. Self-cooking facilities are provided — bring your own pots and pans, crockery and cutlery. Tariff is \$19.50 per week, \$3.50 daily.

This accommodation was in demand last vacation, so book early to avoid disappointment. This is an excellent opportunity for those who have doubts about self-cooking at Garran or Toad — to experiment over a short period. Note for diary — Garran Hall will also be open all over Christmas on the same terms.

Booking fee for both periods \$5.00.

Come Ride



With Me!

Why should I try to lure you into taking up cycling. Why indeed you ask profoundly, as you lock me away for treason.

Is it because I am looking out for my own safety? After all with less assinine car drivers (the two almost go together) about, I would have a better chance of surviving the year with all my bones and teeth intact. Also, with less cars I mightn't die from lung pollution as I unwillingly and innocently am left to battle with YOUR car's exhaust fumes. I can't hold my breath forever.

Perhaps you think I'm really jealous of you. Me jealous?

Just because the wind and the rain and the dogs and the dust and the maggies are shut tightly out of your car while I'm considered fair game for them all. Just because the only manual labour you have to do is turn the ignition on and off. Just because it takes you two hours of comfortable, easy driving to complete 100 miles while it takes me a day of continuous gruelling pedalling after which I only just manage to crawl into my bed to collapse into a coma-like sleep for the next week or so. Just because you glide up a mountain while I struggle all the way, crying out at intervals because the pain in my leg is excruciating.

No, not at all. I'm not jealous of you! I'm appealing to you (If I was the Prime Minister I'd MAKE you). My ridiculously simple plan is that if you had a car you'd be ineligible to become a dole bludger. I'm using good, old fashioned, 'liberal' logic. If you can afford to keep a car you can afford to keep yourself and stop sponging on the Liberal party . . . or I mean the Australian government . . . people.

Everybody knows dole bludgers could get a job if they wanted to, you see at least five or six jobs advertised in the papers every day of the week but those parasites would rather live at the expense of the taxpayer. Well, I say if they choose to be unemployed let them suffer. Take away their cars and maybe we should even be seriously thinking about bringing back the work house or road gangs. We'd soon see a lot of the leeches suddenly finding jobs. Cripes after all, why should we give them \$45 a week for doing nothing.

And most importantly, we'd be able to cut the national deficit by \$254,634,28c a year. If we included old age pensioners in this austerity programme and why not. Just because they're a bit long in the tooth that's no reason to think that they can stop doing their bit.

So deflate inflation. This isn't Disneyland we're living in you know. We'd be able to take another \$98,563.02 of the deficit if we included them.

Hells bells, with all the pruning being done to education and social welfare expenditure and to top it all my brilliant plan we might even end up with some money left over this financial year.

But that's alright, we'll spend it on defence, to employ more burly policemen to protect our esteemed Prime Minister and his colleagues from the ill-educated, unemployed, homeless, emaciated, ungrateful Australian populace

I'm terribly sorry . . . Please forgive me for that rather long digression. It's just that when I start daydreaming of turning Prime Minister I get all stuffed up with grandeur and self-righteousness and become penny pinching. I figure out ways to pinch other peoples' pennies.

Where was I uh yes, I was appealing to you to throw away your car and take up cycling. Why?

Cycling saves you money (lesson 1 of 'How to Persuade and Influence your peers' - Hit them where they're most vulnerable). An average bike costs \$150-200 and needs very little maintenance while a car will easily bleed you for \$4,000 and more than likely the steering wheel will collapse in your hands as you drive it out of the showroom. Then there's registration, insurance, petrol forever and ever.

Cycling is one of the best forms of exercise that there is and because modern wo/man is such an intrinsically lazy and sedentary person/perdaughter s/he needs all the exercise s/he can get and whilst doing no exercise only makes you more lethargic (if possible) exercise gives you energy so that you can do a full day's work for a full day's pay for once, you dregs.

Jogging and running are both excellent forms of exercise but you can't swim to University whereas you can ride a bike right from your place to the lecture theatre. If you have one of those new collapsible bikes you can even take it in with you and bed it snugly in a neighbouring chair.

Quite a lot of people nowadays go away cycle touring/camping for their holidays. If you're fit enough it can be an extremely pleasant experience. but I ask you have you ever heard of a jogging holiday? Not only is cycling an excellent exercise but it also has a practical use, as a means of transportation.

We've all heard about the energy crisis and how we must mine uranium to maintain our living standards, so we can do things like aircondition buildings and leave their lights on all night because it looks pretty and give power to factories to churn out essential electrical appliances like toothbrushes,

shavers, can openers, dishwashers, dryers, back scratchers, toasters, blenders, haircurlers

Driving a car doesn't help to alleviate the foredoomed oil shortage. Cycling does. A cyclist can ride 1,000 miles on the food energy equivalent to a gallon of petrol which moves a car about 20-30 miles. And bicycles don't pollute.

I find it just a trifle inconsistent when people turn up in cars to protest against Newport Power Station (Melb.) and other polluting industries when their precious car is one of the dirtiest machines around.

Cars are killers. They kill over 3,000 people in Australia every year and maim countless others. And just as importantly there are the other statistics we never hear much about, all the animals that are needlessly killed by cars.

Bicycles don't have that killer instinct. They're slower; and require continuous concentration so you're not likely to fall asleep at the handlebar, nor are you likely to get hopelessly drunk if you know that you have to pedal 5 miles home.

There is for me and I'm sure for all cyclists great pleasure to be had from cycling. We live most of our life indoors these days (and a car is just as much indoors as is sitting in an attic that has a peephole) so it's nice to get out on a bike and feel the sun warming your back and the cold, brisk air biting at your face making it tingle. Even the rain is welcomed (especially if you're wearing waterproof clothing) as it drenches your hair and trickles down your face and makes puddles in your shoes. Watching nature isn't really good enough, we must feel it as well.

The fact that cycling compared to driving is slow can be appreciated. It gives you the opportunity to observe rather than just glance at all you pass and the solitude of it gives you time to think; to sort things out; to daydream.

Last, but not least cycling is a perfect beginning for any latent anarchists out there. You can ride through red lights and up 'One Way' streets the wrong way, race through shopping malls and knock down little old ladies with huge parcels; smile superciliously as you fly past all the sullen car drivers caught in a traffic jam or take up a whole lane by riding two abreast and create your very own traffic hold-up; snigger as you lock your bike on a 'No Parking' signpole; ride on footpaths, down corridors, through rooms. The possibilities are endless.

Christine Fernon

M(ad) Ward ?

Psychiatric treatment is no longer legally enforceable. ie you can't be carted off to Kenmore and join Mr J.K. Gullible.

However you could be treated in M-Ward an isolated ward of a public hospital usually on the ground floor (for obvious reasons) but more often you are treated in a psychiatric institution eg. Kenmore.

These places are the worst prisons in Australia. Once you are admitted you spend six months inside but usually six years. There are lockup wards like Pentridge with ample security on them. You see a doctor every day and he is responsible for

your treatment, which follows these lines;

- electro convulsive therapy (ECT) supposed to sort out thought processes.
- medication (poisons)

You have no other choice so therefore your daily routine is electrocution at dawn and for the rest of the day you pop pills, all at the taxpayers' expense. If you do not consent to the pill popping then wardsmen hold you down and you are injected.

With electroconvulsive therapy you have no choice you are at the discretion of the S.E.C. and you pay to be electrocuted.

If you think you need this shock therapy go to the nearest electric fence and piss on it, that certainly sorts out thought processes.

Remember a doctor is like a motor mechanic and may or may not repair you. One man's meat is another man's poison.

The staff treat you like children and the staff attitude towards patients is an US and them relationship, and they don't keep their noses out of your business. You are under observation 24 hours a day and the staff write a report about your behaviour when they have never met you before.

Yes it is a concentration camp when the doctor reads your report

he may say "I am under the opinion that you should be electrocuted every dawn and have stronger medication 10 times a day and if you don't consent to that I will certify you for Kenmore". It is possible for secret administration of drugs.

Well, it is dawn now and I will be electrocuted any minute.

J. Mitchell.



THE GREAT UNSULLYING

A cold, grey Saturday 30th July saw 20 students launch a determined campaign against that familiar foe — the filth and muck of campus beauty feature — Sullivan's Creek. Equipment provided by the University proved more than necessary. The boat saved many wet feet as did the size 7 gumboots, and scoops.

However the Creek retaliated: depths of 6" suddenly became 5 feet, as cleaners were sucked down into the accumulated silt. Nevertheless, all worked on, extracting wire, tyres, bottles, cans, papers, garbage bags and piles of soggy, oily leaves. The most interesting find proved to be a headless statue of a boy upon a fish. This will remain in the Union, following its morning during Bush Week, as a souvenir of the morning's work.

Under the valued guidance of Maintenance Men, Alf and Clive, the operation took 3½ hours, and all headed thankfully for hot soapy showers.

All in all, five truckloads of refuse were removed, but of course this comprised visual pollution only. The real pollution of Sullivan's Creek is hidden deep below the oily surface, it is the deterrent for ducks and other wildlife, it is the cause of the often foul smell.

So, what was the good of unsullying the Creek? The attempt was not designed to eradicate all sources of the Creek's pollution; it was an attempt to increase awareness of the state of the creek. The Environment Group (which organised the clean-up following consultation with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar of Property & Plans, Mr Dexter, and Chief Engineer Eddie Simmons) has received some potentially positive community feedback. Perhaps that one col, unpleasant — but gratifying Saturday morning, will lead to more than a semi-unsullied Sullies.

Cynthia Coombe.

how it really was



HIROSHIMA REMEMBERED

"To remember Hiroshima is as good as glorification of war," remarked one passer-by in Civic on Saturday, August 6th. But nothing could have been further from the aim of approximately 500 marchers on their way to the War Memorial.

All around Australia, those concerned to keep Uranium in the ground brought to public attention memory of the 71,000 people who died in the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Opposition is growing — throughout Europe, the U.S. and Japan, sit-ins are held at nuclear reactors, and demonstrators approach shoppers with information and opportunities for active participation. 200,000 demonstrators against the mining of Uranium were registered in Spain recently.

An estimated 10,000 protesters held up traffic in the centre of Sydney on Saturday, while 20,000 in Melbourne marked the greatest public protest since the days of Vietnam.

Canberra, as usual, managed minimal support, although underestimates of number have been given. Approximately 500 marched and gathered at the War Memorial on Saturday where a solemn commemoration of the birth of our nuclear age was dramatised.

However it is easy to become pessimistic about the possibility of a nuclear holocaust, we just don't care — (perhaps that's why we Canberrans feel not the necessity to show our support or objections to Uranium). But if the mobilisation of people can bring about the end of the Vietnam war, and the prevention of the building of an Omega base in New Zealand, it can cause our politicians to reassess the implications of Uranium mining.

Remember well the warnings of Hiroshima when next you switch channels during a Uranium Report.

SELECTIVE OR SUPPRESSIVE ?

Demonstrations against the Fraser government's proposed Uranium Policy have occurred in Paris, Bonne and New York.

Of course you didn't know . . . we haven't been told yet.

ENVIRONMENT GROUP MEETING

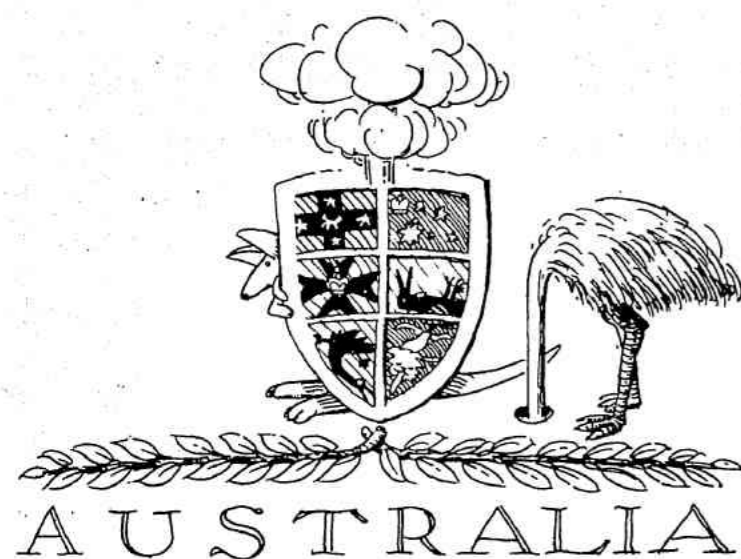
First meeting for Term III will be held :

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12,

1.15 pm THE BRIDGE

Policy regarding Third Term activities will be formulated.

COME ONE, COME ALL





Coronation Night got off to a glittering start when Moronia's glamorous monarch was congratulated by court jester Ian Hutchesson.

BUSH

Card-sharps flock to the blackjack table at the casino run on Coronation Night



LIBRARY CUTS

At the ordinary rate of book purchase the Chifley Library will reach its estimated maximum capacity at the end of 1979.

The natural response is to extend the library, or put up a new library building. However this is ruled out by Government policy. The ANU has been given to understand that no application for funds for this project will be considered before 1981. Even if an application were approved in '81 the project could not be completed before 1982 at the earliest.

The Government's stated position is that only "essential" building will be funded. But no building is more essential to any University than an adequate and properly arranged library, in ordinary times provision of new library facilities would be automatic. We can see what the Government's policy amounts to: It is the policy to which it is subjecting all universities.

The Government restrictions leave us several alternatives -

1. To stop buying books - this is out of the question for a functioning university,
2. To cut into the working and reading areas in order to pack the place with books - this would obviously impair the operation of the library;

it could not be properly used, 3. To put the overflow of books here and there around the campus in ancillary libraries - any student will appreciate the problems of having books scattered around in collections in different buildings.

The restriction on capital expenditure which prevents provision of an adequate library is a direct part of the cuts in University funding. The Government has foreshadowed a cut of 3 to 4% in real terms for 1978, the lack of funding for adequate library facilities is just one part of the cutbacks involved.

The CAEs and the secondary schools are being given the same treatment.

There is a crying need to make these matters a public issue. Making them a public issue is the job of the people involved. If we don't, nobody else will. As part of focussing public attention on Education funding there will be a RALLY outside Parliament House on TUESDAY, the 16th AUGUST (BUDGET DAY) at 12.30 pm.

Your attendance is crucial!

All members of the community are urged to attend.

ANU Students' Association
Education Committee.



A.U.S. TRAVEL

Liz O'Brien, AUS Travel Board Member was authorized to make the following statement to *WORONI*:

"Late last week the auditor of AUS Travel informed the directors of the company that AUSST had sustained an unaudited loss of \$1.17 million. The travel board, and the board of directors met on Friday 5th and Sunday 7th to assess the situation. On the basis of commercial and legal advice, the directors decided that the company should temporarily cease trading on Wednesday 10th August.

The current position is that all AUSST ticket holders for flights for the 11, 12, 13 August will have those tickets honoured.

AUSST is not in liquidation, it is in the hands of a provisional

liquidator whose task is to determine whether the company can trade out of its difficulties or will go into liquidation. The provisional liquidator will use his best endeavours to ensure that all ticket and receipt holders who have paid money to the company will have their tickets honoured."

The statement made by Jon Nicholson that ACT students who hold tickets would have them honoured makes him legally liable in an area where he has no authority to comment. According to Liz O'Brien this statement was irresponsible, and the only authorized comment can come from the Provisional Liquidator.

Information is flowing through to the S.A. Office. The tradings of the AUS Friendly Society are not affected.

WEEK !



Despite confusion over whether Bush Week directors and the Bush Week charity had been properly elected, Bush Week this year at ANU has been most successful.

The real start was Tuesday morning when Moronia Town Crier announced the secession of ANU from Australia and the formation of the independent Kingdom of Moronia.

Border posts were set up around the Kingdom, the daily throughflow of Canberra workers were required to purchase passports. There were some amusing scenes at the barriers — a police inspector purchased 2 passports and a motorist who did a U-turn to avoid making his compulsory donation to Koomarri was booked by another hovering police car. One academic who shall remain nameless, accused the ACT Police of helping to enforce the roadblocks.

Some people just never get into the spirit of things. That night King Jack declared himself Moronia's first king and stared with a benevolent eye at his subjects several groups of whom were planning a coup. King Jacked off fairly early in the evening — he was lured outside into the hands of waiting kidnappers by Union Functions Manager Leo Huys. His kidnapping was announced by Prince Bill, carried into the refectory in a motorcycle cavalcade featuring a *Woroni* editor and a Goose? A spokesman from the terrorist group responsible later explained the situation.

Jon Nicholson reappeared from the Sydney Hilton whence he had been taken the next day, arriving back before his kidnappers. He is also understood to have had his revenge before they returned.

At this stage however, the Forestry Students had assumed rule, taking over the entire Union

building and taking those who wished to enter or leave. Two nooses were erected inside the building — they were never used so we don't know for whom they were intended.

Thursday was the setting for an outrageously successful smoke-in organized by the Marijuana Action Group. And as I write this, the Scavenger Hunt is proceeding having yielded, 3 Carillon Bells, the coat of arms from Duntroon, signs from all over, vehicles of all types and Doug Anthony's fishing rod.



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CONAGHAN'S CANBERRA

... what to eat

... and what to avoid

Ethnic restaurants seemed to dominate the list of the last few that I went to. Ulysses at Hawker (pseudo Greek) Zia Maria (Lombard House, Boulevard) and The Delphi at Dickson.

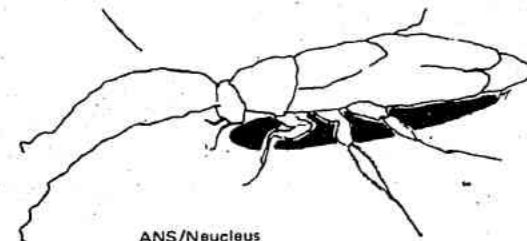
Ulysses at Hawker was disappointing. There were only two or three Greek dishes on the menu, the decor was colonial and an Australian guitarist walked around singing English ballads, while we ate predominately French food. We started off with a large plate of Greek hors d'oeuvres for two, which was good value at \$4.80 for the variety we got. There were dolmades (stuffed grape vine leaves) kalimari, olives, puff pastry filled with fetta cheese and fried, on a bed of salad with a few other assorted goodies that I can't remember. Next course was interesting. I ordered Thesalonika Skordalia, (skewered and fried sea-food) and Machiavelli chose Veal au Parmesan, which was slices of veal cooked in champignons, cream and cognac sauce, and covered with parmesan cheese. The veal was better than my seafood, which was covered in fish-shop batter that shattered into millions of pieces in my mouth and successfully managed to find every little cavity and firmly lodge there, which had me doing funny things with my tongue for the rest of the evening trying to dislodge the stuff. I can't remember

Princess had Souvlakia, and I had the Mousaka. The steak was enormous and tender, and Fairy Princess' Souvlakia was as good as skewered, barbecued lamb can be - she said it tasted fine, and there appeared to be plenty of it. My Mousaka was a write-off. Mousaka is supposed to be light and golden brown on top and firm underneath. The top of mine looked as though the main roads department had tarred and sealed it. It had potato in it, which certainly isn't traditional, and generally tasted heavy. Not so good. Desserts were cheesecake, cassata and fruit salad. All commercial and nothing really exciting. The bill came to about \$30 for the three of us, which was very good value for the amount of food and overall quality.

I recommend Zia Maria. It is cheap and the food is good. Machiavelli had a \$2.50 Lasagna, which tasted very good and well worth the month. I had Veal scallopini, which was superb. Cooked in white wine, cream and masses of garlic, and accompanied by fresh beans covered with butter, it was the best version of this very usual dish I've had so far. The jolly Italian waiter then put a large wicker basket half-filled with bread on the table, crusty and fresh. Machiavelli chose cheesecake for dessert, and I had cassata. Again, both commercial, but good. We washed all of this delicious Italian food down with a vile house wine, but what can you expect for \$1.50 carafe? The whole bill came to \$9.50, which is very good for two people.

The beloved refectory has done it once more. A few weeks ago when I was eating in the refectory, a sudden screech attracted my attention. A distressed young lady had found a semi-dead "ear-wig" under the cheese covering of her cauliflower. Yummy!!

"EAT AT THE UNION,
I DO!!"



the prices because the night is clouded by the results of a wine I can't even remember. Anyway, the menu is one the front window. For dessert, Machiavelli had fresh New Zealand strawberries, and I had Crepes Normandy, deliciously fine crepes filled with freshly stewed apple. The whole bill came to \$27.80, which is pretty expensive, but as it wasn't my turn to pay it didn't really bother me.

The Delphi had a few more Hellenic surprises to offer. King Henry VIII chose Tasmanian scallops, the Fairy Princess had tomato soup, which she said was OK but suspected it was tinned. I had keftedes which were the best I've ever tasted. (Keftedes are tiny meatballs) They were served piping hot in a superb freshlymade tomato puree. However, they were far too salty, and I feel sorry for the typical Aussie who covers his meal with salt even before he tastes it. For main course KHVIII had carpetbag steak, the Fairy

I quickly put my cauliflower laden fork back onto my plate and decided that I wasn't really hungry. Naturally, the young lady was concerned, and feeling rather squirmish. She took the plate back to the counter, and in return was subsidized with ... a can of softdrink. Three cheers for the Refec. I would love to have a look behind those double sealed doors. the standard of hygiene must be just stunning.

For those people going to Sydney during the term break, I've listed my four favourite Sydney restaurants if anybody is at a loss on where to go. Buttler's, in Victoria Street, Potts Point, has an excellent menu and a superb view of the Domain and the city skyline. Very expensive, the food is tres-French, and is open for late breakfasts on Sunday mornings. The food is consistently good, and a meeting place for the Eastern suburbs trendies and the Arty Kings Cross people. Booking essential. The Ramayana, opposite St. Peter Julian's Church in George St, Haymarket, is very cheap and the

Indonesian food is probably the best in Sydney. The Philippino Restaurant, at the railway end of Wentworth Avenue, City, is very, very cheap and the food authentic. The atmosphere is good and the service excellent. Lastly, Eleni's, a Mediterranean Restaurant on Victoria Road, Gladesville (next to the police station) is the best restaurant of its kind in Sydney. The Mousaka is not to be missed. Dinner for two will set you back about \$20, but the food is worth every cent.

Geoff Conaghan.

LAW SCHOOL JUSTICE

Is it such a privilege for a student to be accepted into the Law School? In my opinion, if the student has the marks required, he/she certainly has a right to be there. Furthermore he/she should also have the right to withdraw without problems or complications.

So, we have to abide by the rules. It appears to me that the rules of the Law Faculty are extremely unjust, leaving the student completely at the mercy of the Faculty.

If a student wishes to withdraw, for example, from a Law subject, he/she must give "adequate reasons" to a faculty member for wishing to do so. These reasons may be very personal, and I see no reason why a student should be put in the position where he/she literally has to say these reasons. Even if the student's reasons are adequate in his/her point of view (which obviously they will be) they may not be adequate in the Law Faculty's point of view. The student may consequently not be allowed to withdraw properly and will be considered as having failed that subject. (NB this is even before the final official date of withdrawal). I might add that in this situation, the student is not told the Faculty's reasons for failing him/her.

Finally, a word of warning for those of you striving to be admitted into the Law Faculty. You may not only find it hard to get in, but you may also be given a hell of a time if you want to get out again (you may find it hell in there).

Patricia Hoyle
(disillusioned Law Student)

APPLICATIONS & INFORMATION
FOR AN AUS DELEGATION TO
CHINA ARE AVAILABLE FROM

DI RIDDELL
AT THE STUDENTS'
ASSOCIATION OFFICE;

THE GAMES CHILDREN PLAY AT CHAPS.

The Children's Holiday Activities Program run by students will be operating a child care scheme in the coming school holidays running from 29th August to 9th September. The scheme will offer a range of sports, indoor games, arts and crafts, excursions and picnics for children between 6 and 12 years of age.

The supervisors for the scheme are a very dedicated collective who are faced with the dilemma of offering the children the maximum of fun while faced with ever decreasing government funding. One thing that the children greatly enjoy seeing are guest specialists. If you have any particular skills you would like to share with us, like batik, macrame, pottery, etc. or outdoor activities we would greatly appreciate it if you could contact us. Perhaps you could rummage around at home and see if you have any materials that we could use, like old paints, pencils, crayons or no longer used sporting equipment. We particularly require tennis rackets, which would be carefully looked after if you were generous enough to loan them to CHAPS for the duration of the holidays.

CHAPS schemes highlight the need for cheap responsible child care and we like to think that we offer an alternative to more highly regimented schemes run by other organisations. Once again, any assistance you could give would be greatly appreciated. You can contact us on 49 2444 or see us at our office in the Students' Association.

FORGIVE US OUR PRESS PASSES

"Getting out this newspaper is no picnic. If we print jokes, people say we are being silly; if we don't, they say we are too serious and need a laugh. If we stick too close to the job, the boss says we ought to be out hunting up news. If we're out too much, he wonders where we were instead of being here for phone calls and unannounced visitors.

"If we don't print contributions, we don't appreciate genius. If we do, the paper is filled with junk. If we make a change in the other fellow's write-up, we are too critical; if we don't, we are sloppy or asleep.

"If we clip things from other papers, we are too lazy to write them ourselves; if we don't, we are too stuck in our own stuff. Like as not, someone will say we swiped this from some newspaper. We did."

HILLEL SOCIETY
Sunday 14th AUGUST

: Seminar on Middle East
Conflict + Barbecue.

Meet Garran Hall 10.30 in
Meetings Room.
Transport provided.

Bring your own meat.

For information contact :
Sonia Weinberg at Garran Hall.

IS THE A.L.P WORTH THE EFFORT?

Robert Dippelsman

There once was a man who lived in a hut, and beside the hut there was a huge ugly plant which smelt terrible. The man tried to put up with the smell, but finally cried 'I can't stand it any longer! I am going to cut that plant down!'. So he got out his axe and started hacking at the plant limb by limb. But no sooner did he hack a limb off than another limb appeared to take its place. The man saw this and thought 'I am not going to kill this plant all at once - maybe I can kill it that way'. The man started chopping little bits off the plant, and did this till he got very old. But the plant lived on, and the man even seemed to be getting used to the smell.

Such is the problem with the Australian Labor Party. It is caught up in the paradox which affects all social democratic parties - while ideologically committed to socialism, they have shown themselves in practice to be content in accepting the basic framework of a capitalist economy, in just making efforts to tidy up and improve it. They have made reforms in social security, economic planning, the size of the public sector, progressive income tax, worker participation, regulation of business, and even nationalization. But have they challenged private ownership and control of the bulk of the economy?

No, they haven't.

The A.L.P. argues that change in Australia is frustrated by a massive array of legal and constitutional barriers. Certainly Governors-General, federalism, the Senate, the High Court and the rest are a pain in the arse . . . but these are only excuses. Britain, with a Parliament with unlimited legal power, is still subject to the same political and economic forces - and it is these which limit change, not some archaic Constitution.

The A.L.P.'s Rationalisation No. 2 is the 'inherent conservatism of the Australian people'. But it is hard to see this conservatism as a well thought-out political philosophy when politics is so peripheral to most people. What I suggest is that what wins elections is a competent united government, with a viable economic climate. And it is here that reformers often fail.

Socialists can govern only if they maintain a viable economy - a viable capitalist economy. But this depends on the profitability of business, and its confidence to invest. If this is challenged, the necessary consequences are a capital strike and increased unemployment. As Robin Blackburn put it,

'If the social process of investment and accumulation is left to private ownership, then the fate of society as a whole is bound up with the fortunes of capitalists . . .'

Reformist attacks on inequality tend to founder on the implacable demands of the economic system they take for granted.'

The economic failure of the Whitlam government was not that it deliberately chal-

lenged and attacked business, but rather it failed to recognise how much governments depend on the welfare of business. Gough Whitlam has now stated that Labor 'must co-operate with the private sector in the running of a mixed economy'.

If social democrats are limited to 'merely tidying up the disordered fringes of the system, while leaving the essentials unchanged', they are merely administering capitalism. This is why achievements are so modest, and policies so watered down.

The Welfare State has been the favoured compromise. But obviously an attempt to socialise consumption without socializing production is limited in its effectiveness. What's more, it is bureaucratic, expensive and seems to interfere with the smooth operation of the economy.

What, then, are the implications of this critique for Labor strategy?

Labor must keep up the image of political competence - being good managers and administrators, keeping party unity. The economy just has to be kept in good shape. To smash capitalism, you have to do it in little bits (unless you can arrange a quick revolution).

To achieve these reforms it is necessary for reformers to be conscious of the nature of the problems they face. It must be understood that a whole class of people are organized, articulate and powerful. Whitlam's policies advantaged the aged, the poor, the outer-suburban working class and the Aboriginals - these are politically *disorganized*. Just look at Australia's most celebrated 'reformists versus privilege' clash - Chifley and Bank Nationalisation in the 1940's. An anti-private bank environment should have been created, support better mobilised, defence of private ownership divided (by making one significant group gain - say small business) and a large section of the public able to see themselves as gaining something (say home loan repayers). Confront to win!

Labor branch structure should be improved, a Labor (or even neutral!) media outlet created, nationalism and egalitarianism made use of. There is a capitalist hegemony now because people accept that they should have no say in their jobs, that because people have money they should be rewarded with more, that authority should be accepted, that decisions of crucial public importance should be left in private hands. To question this is to undermine that hegemony. This might be encouraged through a less hierarchical Public Service or encouragement of participation in the decision-making process. Just as institutions (like the Public Service, and Upper Houses) have frustrated changes, reformers must create institutions for change.

Through an awareness of the limitations of government power, of concentration of private power, and of the nature of those who stand to lose, reformers can achieve more.

BILL TURKLE

TENEZ LE DROIT

I apologize to readers for my extended absence from the columns of *Woroni*. Business commitments unfortunately prevented me from taking up the pen in freedom's cause. Nonetheless, I have continued to keep a watchful eye on the red menace. AUS remains a thorn in the body politic. One aspect of the current infighting is that the real students have to turn to *The Australian*, *The Bulletin* or *Quadrant* to find out anything about the controversy. Student publications are, predictably, no help at all.

Ed.: Bullshit!

While on the subject of the press, let me hasten to inform you of my recent discovery that *The Queanbeyan Age*, which prints *Woroni*, also prints *The Australian Liberal* for nationwide distribution. In the light of Dickie's unnecessary vitriolic attacks on the Federal Government's education policies (biting the hand that feeds him), one would have thought such a business arrangement to be most unprincipled.

However, perhaps the Editor's pragmatism in this case may be taken as a hopeful sign of more sensible behaviour in the future.

Another major scandal has been perpetrated by the ever-anonymous author of 2XX's 'Love, Sex and Politics'. Writing in a bi-annual gardening journal called *Alternative Canberra*, he had the gall to describe me as 'the functional illiterate of ANU's right'. Sadly, I must plead guilty to this charge. I have not the foggiest notion of what a 'functional illiterate' is.

While appreciating the finer talents involved in putting 2XX to air, I still marvel at the absolute mediocrity of some of the station's announcers. Repeats of repeats of extracts from 'Interchange' really slay me. What irked me most was to hear one would-be media personality denigrating Graham Pike, editor of that august organ, the *ANU Reporter*. Our friend commented about one of Pike's articles: 'How's that for acadimic-er-academic insight?'

It strikes me as singularly amusing that someone adopting a superior intellectual posture should be unable to string the words together in a coherent fashion.

Socialist elements have unfortunately overwhelmed those so-called defenders of the faith who constitute the ANU Liberal Society. Liberal students have sunk to the depths of degradation by associating themselves with ALP attempts to replace the reds in AUS with an equally dangerous set of pinkoes.

There can be no compromise with any subversive organization. To maintain the purity of conservative doctrines at ANU, I am convening a branch of the Young Country Party on campus: Anyone interested in joining this organization should write their name and address on the back of an old pair of moleskins and send it to me, care of the *Woroni* Office.

I thought we might call ourselves the Young Counts.

The price of liberty is eternal vigilance. I see that the class struggle broke out anew in the pages of *Woroni* during my absence. Rumour has it that three type-setters were critically injured. Personally, I've always wondered about the use of the word 'struggle' in relation to class conflict. Why struggle? It's much easier to lie back and enjoy it?

Anyway, we found out that only 8% of students at ANU are working-class. Everybody wondered why they were until Greg Ellis told us he was it. Yet, funnily enough, I've never seen Greg wearing a dark blue singlet. I've got three, which gives me an equal claim to be the new Messiah. Let's hear no more about 'class', please.

Have you ever struck those obnoxious socialists who stand in Civic on Friday nights, each selling his or her particular brand of proletarian paradise? I was accosted by one the other night who demanded that Mr Hawke be sacked. On indicating my disapproval of the suggestion, I was asked: 'Which side are you on? - the workers' or the capitalists?' Think about it. What a stupid question!

It only remains for me to pay tribute to the courage and tenacity of Sir John Kerr as he retires from the office of Governor-General. The grit and determination shown by Sir John in our country's finest hour only goes to show that WHERE THERE'S WOOL THERE'S A WAY!

Most of us, of course, are not workers, not capitalists, but simply good, decent, red-blooded Australians. There's no reason the less cultured in our society should not aspire to greater heights. What our country should be aiming for is a partnership, in which leaders and followers will go forward together. That's not to say we shouldn't be selective about those whom we welcome as partners. We can't rub shoulders with any Tom, Dick or Harry off the streets.

I have been known to take the occasional pinch of snuff, even a well-matured cigar, but it is an excessively broad-minded chap who does not flinch at ANU's reputation as a haven for drug addicts.

It's time for those in authority to assert themselves in the establishment of law and order on campus. While our student politicians ponder on ways to prevent further outbreaks of violence at the coffee urn in the refectory, they might also consider issuing a directive on the subject of haircuts. There are too many ratbags about who seem determined to create the impression that ANU is a clearing-station for lost dogs and a permanent home for the Great Unwashed.

REVIEWS

"THE SEVEN PERCENT SOLUTION" (NRC)

The publicity for this film does not do it justice. I have seen it advertised elsewhere as "Sigmund Freud meets Sherlock Holmes" and here in Canberra as "The most exciting adventure mystery since *Murder on the Orient Express*". Neither of these singletonian catch-cries actually advertises the merits of this very well put together film.

Initially, I was repelled by the rather unlikely combination of Freud and Holmes, each pushing his respective barrow, in a story not unlike a Conan-Doyle original. Nicholas Meyer's screenplay is excellent, being an adaptation of an idea of his own, and has something for every kind of film-goer. Within it, one may find suspense, excitement and comedy along with a modicum of satire of Conan-Doyle's detective stories, providing good entertainment in a novel plot uncharacteristic of modern cinema.

Nicol Williamson is superb as Holmes but only just outshines Alan Arkin as Sigmund Freud. As far as acting is concerned, the only problem with the film is Robert Duvall who is badly miscast as Dr Watson. His major troubles lie in his inability to imitate an English accent.

One of the only American actors who have flawlessly achieved this feat is Marlon Brando as Mr Christian in *Mutiny on the Bounty*. Vanessa Redgrave and Laurence Olivier put in very good performances as Lola Deveraux and Prof. Moriarty respectively.

Herbert Ross as director and producer is a master craftsman, engineering such crucial and excellent scenes as Holmes nightmares, the attempted murder at the riding school and the flashback to Holmes' childhood. Oswald Morris enhances the beauty of these and other scenes with his expert photographic direction. One small flaw is perhaps John Addison's musical score which is overused in some areas (this might be an attempt at satire) and underused in others.

This is a very good film also in the context of Sherlock Holmes stories in general in that I personally enjoy Arthur Conan-Doyle's style, which the film maintains. All round *The Seven-Per-cent Solution* is entertaining, thrilling and thoroughly enjoyable.

Just as an aside, the short on with *The Seven-Per-Cent Solution* is a film called *Romance with a Double Bass* which is a very funny adaptation by John Cleese, Connie Booth and Robert Young of Anton Chekhov's short story, starring John Cleese and Connie Booth. This is one of the best shorts I've ever seen at the cinema.

Clive Mackillop

STUDENT PRODUCTION OF CROSSFIRE

The first five minutes or so of the opening night of 'Crossfire' (Arts Centre, 27-30 July) was disturbingly tense. However as the actors found that the audience was relaxed and receptive their acting likewise became more relaxed and the play started "coming to life".

There were several scenes in the first half of the play - notably the interview between Cilla (Amanda Barnard) and Janie (Julie Martin) - which were powerfully expressed and hinted at the potential that these actors and director Celia Ingle have. The scene where the pregnant Mim (Meg Rogers) and Cilla's husband Sam (Victor Shortus) return a little tipsy from the restaurant is amusing and also touching.

Generally speaking though I found the first half lacked the changes in pace and tension that the script called for. The flatness was offset, to some degree, by the changes from 1910 and 1975 - lots of quick costume changes off-stage.

A criticism of the feminist movement often voiced is that the people involved lack a sense of humour. 'Crossfire' does not bear this out. Jennifer Compton has written several very funny quips - Cilla's cooking, twenty packets of spaghetti and trying to make it lie in straight lines on the kitchen table! is a good example. These also brightened up the first half.

There was much more interaction between the characters in the second half. The actors started expressing their lines rather than reciting them. As a result there was a marked improvement on the slow first half.

I am uncertain about the scene where Sam and Lam (David Bulbeck) discuss Cilla's tits and what Lam would like to do with the balls of the directors he must work with. Is Compton deliberately stereotyping the male characters (for a change) or is this how men are seen by women? I cannot say. This is the only scene in the play where the two men in the play are together alone. They come across as very blunt and very (dare I say it) chauvinistic. A fine detail, but I think that if this part had been toned down a little - less force fed, more ironic - Compton's point would have cut deeper than it did.

The final section of the play had the two pregnant women, Mim and Rose (Jonquil Ritter), leaving their households, and Cilla left slowly pulling the tape out of the tape-recording reel. The gut sympathy I felt seemed hard to reconcile with the note of nihilism Compton seems to have injected into the play. "Being a woman is wrapping a corset round your mind and rubbing your nose in your own blood." This tension - the crossfire - between

being a feminist and also wanting to play the role of a mother did not come over all that clearly in this production.

Overall I felt that the cast and crew have made fair production of this modern Australian play. The obvious potential of the actors augers well for NUTS and theatre at ANU.

Don Munro



FAMILY COMEDY

If you missed Tim McNeill's "How does your Garden Grow?", staged recently by Rep, then lick out your earholes tonight before going to bed. Especially if you've bothered to see anything else staged by Rep this year. "How does your Garden Grow?" was a superb evening's entertainment. Tim McNeill's out now, and this is his first play written specifically for outside audiences, but writing for bourgeois audiences hasn't seemed to dull Tim McNeill's creative edge.

A brief resume of the play (so that hopefully you'll finish reading this review even if you missed the play). Mick, in for his third time, is happily celled with Brenda (George), his prison better half. Mick's chance for parole comes up, but Mick is clearly experiencing psychological tension as to whether he should leave his Brenda (George). Mick's doubt is aggravated when, just before accepting parole, he meets his wife, who has been reading pernicious feminist literature and now resembles that being most hated by the average Australian, the female academic. Anyway, Mick's wife makes it clear that she now also wears the pants in the family and will take at least an equal hand.

Meanwhile, back in the sexist confines of the prison, Mick's best mate Sam has convinced Mick that on his departure, he (Mick) should leave George (Brenda) in his (Sam's) tender loving care. On Mick's last night, Sam decides to move his mattress into Mick and Brenda's cell, just so that Brenda can familiarise herself with the new setup. Brenda seems to take off with Sam where he left off with Mick, while Mick tries to sleep oblivious to it all. The

Dave Bulbeck.

FOR FULL & PART-TIME STUDENTS UNDER 31
STUDENT HEALTH SCHEME
Low premiums • Medical and hospital cover available

Ask for details of the AUS Friendly Society Students' Health Scheme at your SRC/Union office, or write to AUS Friendly Society, 97 Drummond St, Carlton 3063

CLUBS/SOCIETIES

WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

The ANU Linguistic Society is holding a linguistic conference at Burgmann College in a few weeks. ANU Students will be subsidised to the tune of one dollar by the Club/Societies if they attend (before you accuse me of spending ANUSA funds, el presidente, a general meeting has already approved this!)

Speaking of money — the Clubs and Societies Committee has \$3,000 (½) of its 1977 Budget unspent. About two thirds of all affiliated clubs and societies have submitted budgets (balance sheets!?!), or made requests so far. Where are all the rest of you?

A brief summary of our grant's policy would run like this:

\$20 for stationery, \$20 for print-out, \$15 for wine/cheese evenings, %25 for suppers with guest speakers and \$30 towards an AGM.

All requests for any purpose are considered — so no matter how absurd it may seem to you — please ask us!!

The ANU Literary Society seems to have achieved a rebirth, as does the National University Theatrical Society (NUTS). NUTS have presented several excellent plays in the Arts Centre shell this year, the most recent being "Crossfire", directed by Celia Ingle. NUTS is also participating in the Act VII Drama Festival at Theatre Three. Perhaps next year, after a three year drought, we may see an ANU production at the Festival of Australian Student Theatre (FAST)?

HANU, Homosexuals at ANU, held its AGM last week. New Co-ordinator is Matthew Blackmore (Toad Hall), while Julie Martyn (Toad Hall) will continue

working at 2XX. The HANU radio programme is (correct me if I'm wrong) 5.30 on Tuesdays? *CampUs* (HANU's journal) was recently described in *Campaign* (Australia's national gay paper) as Canberra's *only* gay newspaper. Right on! Let's hope it's out again soon. A national gay Students' Union will be set up at the 3rd National Homosexual Conference in Adelaide this month, of which HANU hopes to be a member. For more details please contact Gina Casey at the ANUSA Office.

HANU is planning to hold a gay dance soon, and hopes to avoid the financial loss that the Radical Feminists had to face following their (otherwise very bloody successful!) dance a few months back. That will only happen if all the bays, bi's(?) and sympathetic straights out on campus and in the community decide to pull their fingers out and come along. Should be great.

The ANU Choral Society, (SCUNA) is hosting the 1977 Intersivity in Canberra this year. Approximately 200 uni students from all over the country will be attending to perform the "Monteverdi Vespers of 1610" at the School of Music. A free (yes... free!!) concert will also be given at University House. I hope ANU students will attend both concerts, the performance standard (if up to previous years) will be superb.

The Campus Environment Group is moving ahead by leaps and bounds. The cleanup of Sullivans Creek was judged a success — even the *Canberra Times* reported it! Please contact Cynthia Coombe for further info.

The Evangelical Union has been trying to get to grips with today's problems and their relation to the Christian Church. To this end they have been holding workshop groups on such issues as homosexuality. The one I attended (I was invited to others but had to decline) seem to agree with me that *civil* law should not persecute homosexuals but they felt that

church law should. Still, it's a step in the right direction.

I received the Law Society's revised budget about a month ago and am happy to report that they now have ANUSA funds to work with. Just in case of further confusion — when submitting a budget to the Clubs/Societies Committee will all groups include a list of their income?

The ANU Debating Society will be attending the 1977 Debating IV after all. Since many debating groups could not reach Perth, the IV has moved to Sydney!. The ANU Bridge Club's National Championships are also in Perth — I hope they have better luck!

Since the resignation (due to over-work) of Matthew Blackmore from the Clubs/Societies Committee, and the resignation of Bob Downing as SA Treasurer, the present Clubs/Societies is as follows:

Robert K.L. Taylor (Chairperson), Cynthia Coombe (SA Treasurer), Gillian Currie, Jim Rhodes and Dave Bulbeck.

Most of us can be contacted via the ANUSA Office (48 7818) or you can ring my home number (47 9027).

Clubs/Societies meetings are usually held on the Friday before an ANUSA general meeting at 12.30pm in the ANUSA Office. *Every* student is welcome to attend.

It is obligatory for clubs and societies to attend ANUSA general meetings (or rather to have a rep present *who signs them in*). Of 54 clubs/societies only 17 turned up to the last ANUSA general meeting. This is not a provision in the regulations. I like to enforce, but it is there. Please attend — if only to repeal this provision!!!

I'd like a regular Clubs/Societies page in *WORONI* — so if you have info on a group you'd like publicised please contact me (Robert Taylor) C/- ANUSA Office, Union Bldg.

The 1977 A.C.T. Clubs/Societies

Handbook has gone to the printers with a list of all ANU groups who were affiliated to the ANUSA as of July 1977. Should your group not be in this category please write to the Department of the Capital Territory to assure your inclusion in the 1978 Manual.

Finally, a word on my last Clubs/Societies report (last *WORONI*). The latest news on this front is that the ANU Bridge Club has been financed by ANUSA in order to affiliate to their national union — a right denied the ANU Pro-Life Society a few weeks back. Proof positive that the ANUSA will deprive people of their rights if they don't like their politics?

Ian Jordan, who I attacked in this particular report as being the leader of this undemocratic move, has demanded an apology (in *WORONI*) from me. He claims I had no right to publish the report

However, I will go so far as to apologise to Ian for one error of fact. I said he was a member of the ANU Communist *PARTY*. This is untrue, as there is only an ANU Communist *GROUP*. I'm not sure of Ian's connections with them.

Boring as Ian's personal attacks on me are (and didn't he attack AUS for personal in-fighting?) I must mention one more item. He will probably move for my dismissal as clubs/societies Chairperson at the next ANUSA general meeting. It seems very fashionable to attempt to sack officers at the moment — look at the blood letting in AUS. I can only say that if his move succeeds it will be totally unjustified. Perhaps Ian might even move an ANU Spill motion next?

Yours dutifully,

Robert K.L. Taylor
Chairperson, Clubs/
Societies Committee.

2XX

As you no doubt have noticed, 2XX now has a local news bulletin at 7.25 and 8.30 in the morning and 5.30 in the afternoon.

For any news service to serve its listeners effectively an enormous amount of news gathering and organisation, needs to take place. If you are interested in contributing in some manner — interviews, searching newspapers for stories, filing, production work etc etc etc ad infinitum or just doing general shit work come to see us —

THE 2XX NEWS TEAM - we are organised on a collective basis — no hierarchy — and welcome any assistance (NO experience is necessary just interest)

2XX, at the KINGSLEY ST HALL, Phone 49 4512 or see: DAVID, Toad Hall, Room B108.

PS If you are a member of a campus and/or general community group, or just an interested individual, with some news or comment you believe is of relatively general interest, ring us up or come around we need news of any nature.

David Crofts.

Library

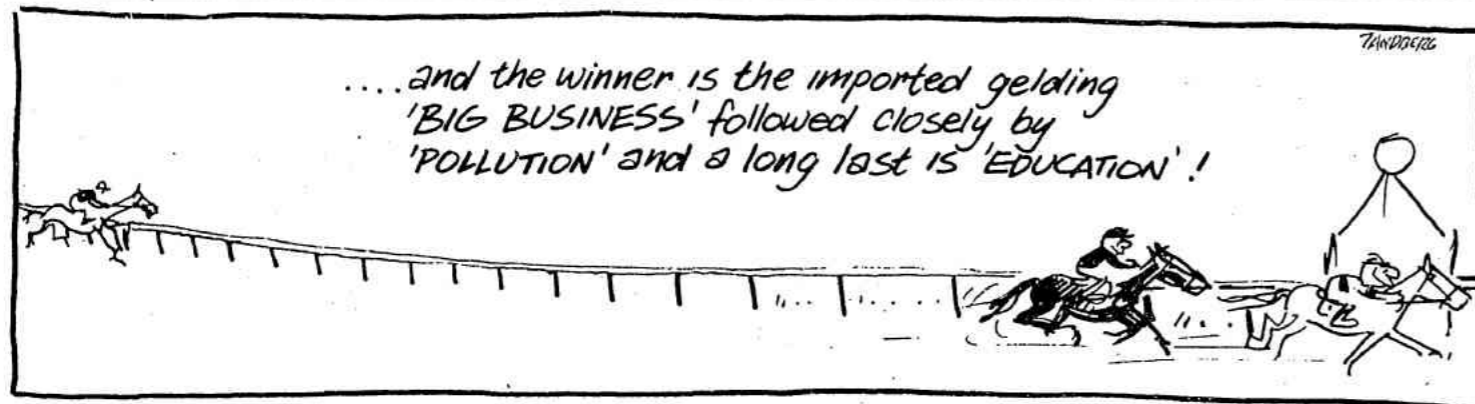
PHOTOCOPYING CHARGES

A thorough costing of photocopying has been done by the Library, and unfortunately charges per exposure for some machines will be rising in August. Under Section 49 (i) (c) of the Copyright Act of 1968, where copying is being done in a non-profit making library, users are "required to pay for the copy an amount not less than the cost of making the copy". Such factors as machine rental, purchase of paper and toner, and servicing time must all be included in this cost. There will now be some machines at 10c per exposure and some at 5c in all of the major library buildings.

Twelve listening chairs have been installed in the A/V area on the ground floor of the Chifley Library.

While not of the Robin Boyd/Expo design, being our ordinary easy chairs plus headphones, they do offer a 6 channel programme. The programme includes FM, mono radio (2 channels), 4 stereo cassette players (3 channels).

Chifley has a very small collection of records and cassettes which can be listened to in the Library. We try to purchase recordings students would not often buy for themselves, including plays and poetry, and we would welcome any suggestions for possible additions to the collection.



RALLY

AGAINST EDUCATION CUTS

12.30 AT PARLIAMENT HOUSE

BUDGET DAY AUGUST 16

